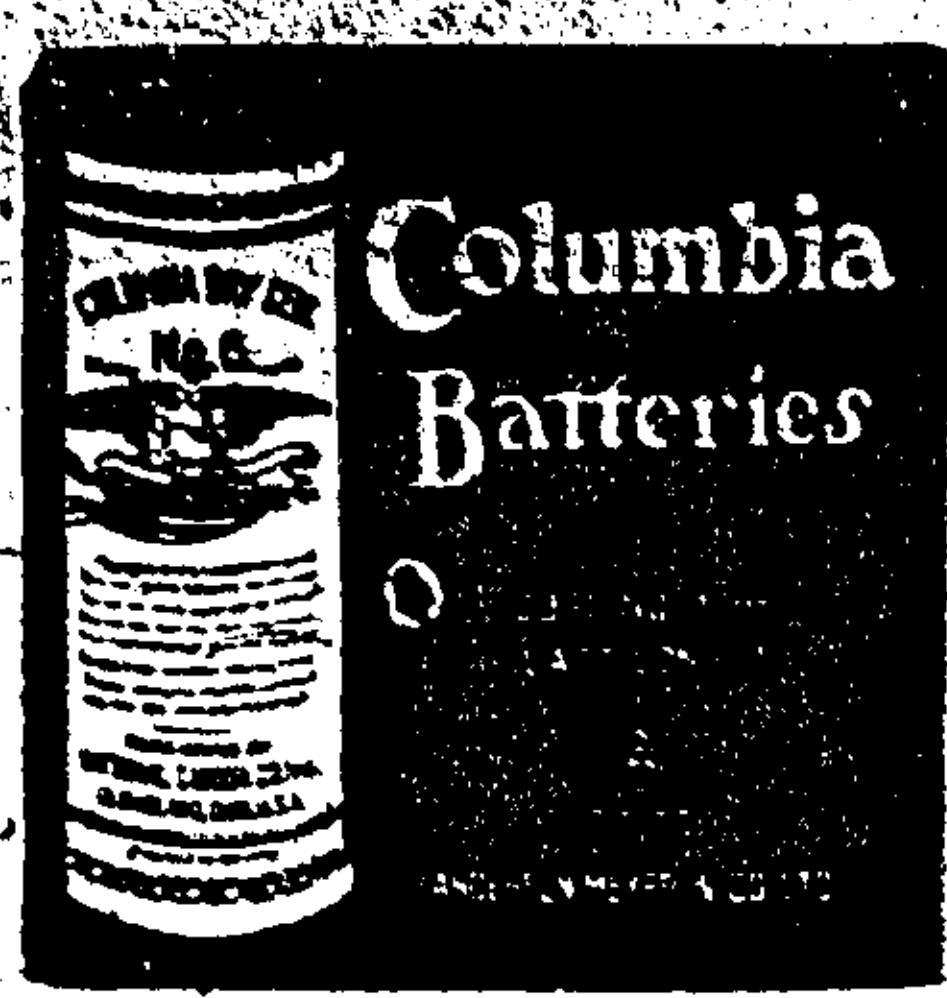


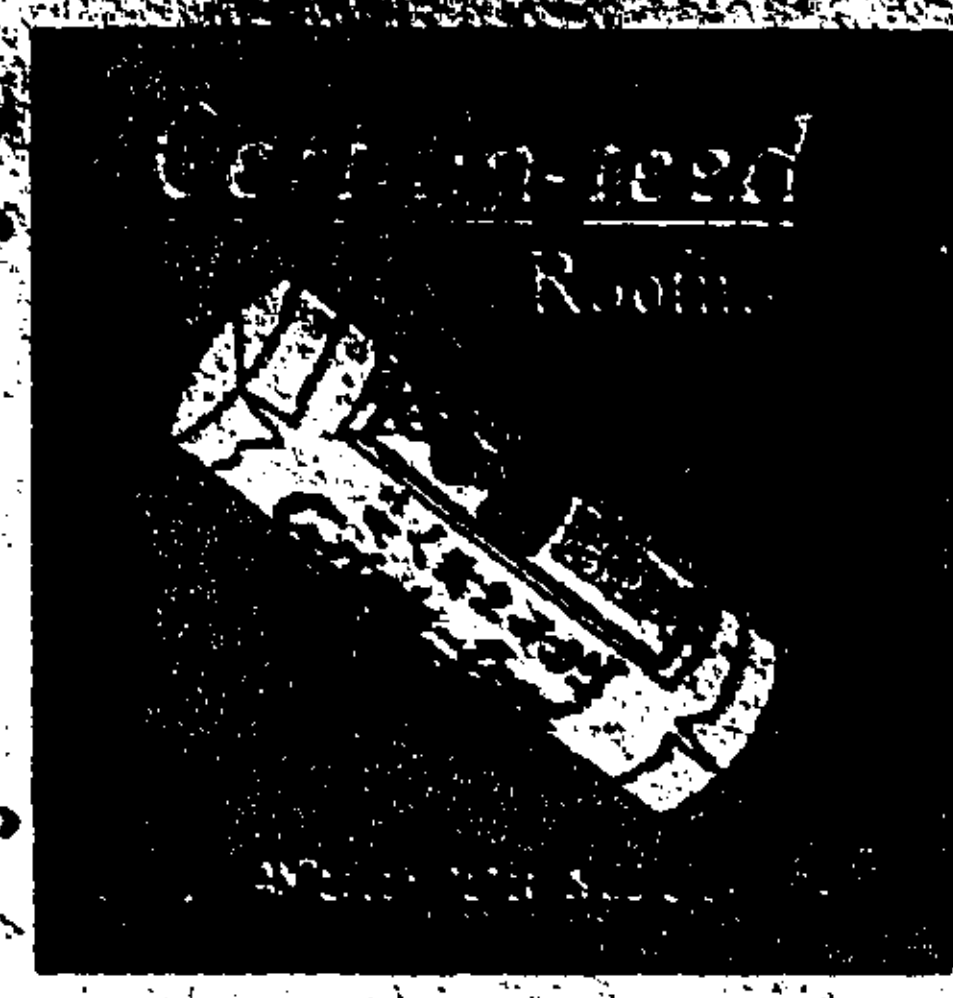


The Hongkong Telegraph

FOUNDED 1881
No. 12,388

五拜禮 號七十月三亥港 FRIDAY MARCH 17, 1922. 日九十月式

SINGLE COPY: 10 CTS.
500 PER ANNUM



BRITISH NAVAL REDUCTIONS.

Impossible to Go Further.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, March 16.

In the House of Commons, Colonel Amery, in introducing a vote on account of the Navy Estimates, dwelt on the value of the Washington Conference as showing the increased capacity of the British Empire to give united effect to a single policy. He repudiated the suggestion, of the Geddes Committee that £21,000,000 spent before the Washington Conference could have been saved this year and that the Navy was over-manned. He declared that the present system of manning was absolutely essential to efficiency. The total reduction effected in the Estimates was £15,000,000, whilst the savings resulting from the Washington Conference amounted to £15,200,000. He added that things had been scraped to the bone and it was impossible to go further unless we wished to drop to the rank of a second or third-rate Power, which our duty to our fellow-subjects throughout the Empire forbade.

THE INDIAN BUDGET.

Democratic Party's Attitude.

Delhi, March 16.

In accordance with the policy it adopted of a collective reduction of 5 per cent. on each item of the Budget, leaving the Government to settle the exact direction in which the saving can be effected, the Democratic Party in the Legislative Assembly to-day continued the cutting process. Reductions of 5 per cent. were carried in respect of salt, opium, land revenue and stamps. The Forestry Estimates alone were spared. There was a strong demand that stamps be manufactured in India instead of in England.

Mr. Gout said that the Democrats would continue their policy unless they received an undertaking that the Government would carry out a total reduction of 5 per cent. on all civil departments.

After brisk discussion, in which the Indianisation of railways was strongly urged, the Assembly reduced the Railway Vote by 25 lakhs with the consent of the Government, and the Telegraph and Postal Vote by ten lakhs. The total reductions in the two days' debates have been 55 lakhs.

SOUTH AFRICAN OUTBREAK PRACTICALLY ENDED.

Over Six Thousand Prisoners.

Pretoria, March 16.

A communique states that although the revolution has been effectively crushed, small isolated "red" detachments continue a certain amount of sniping in desperate efforts to escape the law.

Johannesburg, March 16.

Only police action was needed to-day to clear Jeppe and other places. Every one is talking business as usual here. The Committee of Public Safety has requested all employers and workpeople to resume immediately. Two hundred and fifty workmen promptly responded at East Rand Proprietary Mines alone. It is expected that the train service on the Rand will be normal to-morrow.

Pretoria, March 16.

Except for a few escaped men, all the revolutionaries have been made prisoners, the total being upwards of six thousand.

U.S. DEMAND FOR OCCUPATION EXPENSES.

A Caustic French Cartoon.

Washington, March 16.

It is authoritatively announced that the Government's demand that 241 million dollars for Rhineland occupation expenses be met before any reparations are paid, merely aimed at Allied recognition of the right of the United States to a share in the German reparation payments. The Government does not intend to press for payment.

A Paris message says the feeling excited by the American Note is indicated by a cartoon in the *Figaro* representing Germany pouring gold from a sack and an American soldier grabbing the gold and pushing back the figure of France. The words beneath the cartoon are: "Lafayette did not foresee this."

THE BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE.

Ministerial Decree Against M. Philippe Berthelot.

Paris, March 16.

A Ministerial decree places M. Philippe Berthelot on the retired list for ten years.

[A previous message stated that M. Philippe Berthelot would be brought before a *Council of Discipline* for endeavouring, when Secretary-General to the Foreign Ministry, to save the Banque Industrielle de Chine by independent action.]

DUTCH INDIES FINANCE.

Terms of Loan.

London, March 16.

The Dutch Indies loan mentioned in a message of the 14th. inst. is to be issued at 94½ and will carry 6 per cent. interest, the stock to be redeemable at the option of the Indies Government between 1932 and 1962.

[The message referred to stated that the New York Guaranty Trust had arranged to subscribe the issue of \$40,000,000.]

THE ENGINEERING LOCK-OUT.

Awaiting Other Unions' Ballot.

London, March 16.

Replying to a labour deputation Mr. Chamberlain said the Government was unable to grant a Court of Enquiry into the engineering lock-out until the result of the ballot by other Unions was known.

VIRULENT SMALLPOX AT MADRAS.

Madras, March 16.

Virulent smallpox is prevalent at Madras and some up-country stations.

SHATIN ENQUIRY.

Mr. Shenton Continues His Address.

THE QUESTION OF UNLAWFULNESS.

The enquiry into the Shatin shooting was continued, before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistrate's Court, to-day. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton continuing his address.

Mr. Shenton submitted that shooting was justified in attempting to prevent a violent crime, and he contended that the crowd intended to carry out an unlawful purpose and disregard any lawful opposition there might be.

The Coroner asked Mr. Shenton if he had any case where a gathering was held to be an unlawful assembly. There was a crowd with the common purpose of leaving the Colony. Let it be assumed that they intended to leave as quietly as possible and that there was nobody on the road to stop them, were they an unlawful assembly?

Mr. Shenton argued that the point that had to be considered was what was the position of the assembly immediately before the firing? What the Jury really had to consider was the state of that assembly when the firing took place. He contended that they were an unlawful assembly from the start, because they intended to carry out a common purpose, disregarding any opposition they might meet.

Continuing his address from where he left off yesterday, Mr. Shenton said he considered they had already got a long way along the road. His Worship had been kind enough to say that it was not necessary to argue conspiracy, because he had already been satisfied on that point, and the Jury had intimated that on the point that the crowd were breaking the law cross-examination was unnecessary.

Mr. Shenton suggested that they had already arrived at the conclusion that there was an unlawful assembly, but he was going further than that—there was not only an unlawful assembly but a riotous assembly; and shooting that took place was in order to prevent a violent crime. Where there was an unlawful assembly a force might be used to disperse it. The question which arose was, was the force used reasonable or unreasonable? Where there was a riotous assembly, it was the same, Mr. Shenton explained, and the same applied in preventing a violent crime.

The questions which the Jury should consider were the conditions in the Colony and the general situation at the time, Mr. Shenton continued. And they should not think of the state of the assembly when it started, but what was the state of the assembly immediately before the firing—it was because of the firing that they were in Court to-day. With regard to the general conditions in the Colony, there was a general strike of labour, there was wholesale intimidation of employees, and that was to say there were criminal elements. There was a foul murder on the Praya and a violent assault by stabbing in connection with the strike. There was a strike of a most serious nature and attended by criminal circumstances.

The Government regarded it as a very grave crisis in the Colony, Mr. Shenton continued, and they passed as drastic legislation as it was possible to pass in connection with a strike. It was impossible to conceive more drastic legislation in connection with a strike. Those powers were similar to the powers the Government took when the war broke out. They decided that no Chinese should be allowed to leave the Colony without a pass and the permit would not be granted until the circumstances had been inquired into as to why he wanted it. The leaving of the Colony without passes was considered of vital importance. Speaking of other measures taken, Mr. Shenton said the Colony was really placed on a war footing.

This assembly, Mr. Shenton continued, entirely disregarded one of the places of express legislation put through by the Government. A step such as

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY AT TAIKOO.

European Sustains a Wound.

A somewhat sensational affair is reported from Taikoo, where the residence of Mr. C. H. Summers was last night entered by a burglar who assaulted him and inflicted a nasty wound on his face.

The facts are that Mr. Summers, awakened from his sleep by the noise made by the intruder when he entered his room, got up from bed to seize him. The man retaliated by hitting him on the chin with some sharp instrument, causing a nasty wound which bled profusely. By jumping over the verandah of the bedroom, the man made his escape.

On subsequent investigation by the police, it was discovered that the man effected entry into the room by forcing open the bathroom door, and it was the noise he made in doing this that woke up Mr. Summers. Though the wound was of a nasty nature, being about an inch in length, it was not serious.

CHINESE NEWS.

Our Canton correspondent states that at an extraordinary meeting of the Parliament in the 14th instant an amendment was made in the draft telegram regarding the Shatin shooting incident before it was despatched to the British House of Lords and the House of Commons.

A Peking telegram states that Pau Kwai-ching has secured the support of Chan Juk-lin and Tao Kwan in organising a Cabinet. It is stated in a Peking telegram that the President will not reply to any further request made by Liang Shih-yi for extension of leave.

that taken by an assembly was a very serious step to take. It was a direct challenge to the Government. They said make the Government; make the Government orders. A breach of that special legislation was more dangerous to the public. Mr. Shenton concluded, than common crimes such as arson, assault and crimes of such nature. If cases such as they were inquiring into were not dealt with with a heavy hand, civilisation might just as well cease. Once they got a law disregarded in this way no-one could tell where it would stop.

Coming to the actual facts of the shooting, Mr. Shenton went into the forces at the Government's disposal. Mr. King expected to have to deal with an assembly of six or seven hundred Chinese and the precautions taken were reasonable and such that Mr. King might be expected to take. They were the precautions that any reasonable man would take under the circumstances.

Mr. Shenton spoke of the demeanour of the mob. The crowd knew they were going to be stopped, Mr. Shenton contended. All the time Mr. King was shouting to the crowd to go back and telling them they would not be allowed to proceed. Before he gave the order to fire, Mr. King took into consideration the whole of the circumstances and if the order to fire had not been given the mob, fresh with success, would probably have stamped and the loss of life would have been greater. Mr. Shenton considered that the police acted with discretion and great forbearance. They acted humanely throughout and Mr. Shenton thought it quite probable that the shooting could have been done before it was.

Replying to the Coroner, Mr. Wakeman said he did not wish to be heard.

The Coroner then announced that the Jury proposed to visit the scene this afternoon and they wished Sergeant Dooling and Mr. King's boy to accompany them. The hearing was adjourned until 2.15 on Monday afternoon.

YAUMATI AFFAIR.

Crowd Besieges Police Station.

An exciting incident took place at Yaumati on Wednesday night, when an angry mob for the space of over an hour besieged the Police Station and generally behaved in such a manner as to place the district for a time at least, out of the control of the handful of police stationed in the locality.

It appears that an Indian constable had an altercation with a Chinese, over what point it is hard to discover, in view of conflicting reports. But in one quarter it is alleged that the Indian punched into a Chinese, and on the latter protesting, struck the man so severely as to arouse the ire of other Chinese in the street. They collected in hundreds and would have assaulted the Indian had he not fled and taken refuge in a Chinese doctor's residence. On being forced to give up this sanctuary, he ran to the Police Station, still pursued by the crowd. Matters then took on an ugly aspect. The Station was besieged by a growing crowd of Chinese, and the police in the station had their hands full in preventing it from being invaded when a telephone message was sent over to the Water Police Station and to the Central Station for reinforcements. As a result, seven or eight European police officers, under command of Mr. T. E. King, were dispatched to the scene. They were joined by a force of about forty police officers from Headquarters who were led by Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse.

Attempts were made to pacify the crowd, who by this time had taken to throwing stones at the windows of the station, but it was not until a baton charge was made that the crowd, which numbered about five hundred, dispersed. Three European police officers, we are informed, were hit in the face by flying missiles.

Before this, the man who was injured in the quarrel with the Indian was taken to the Police Station and subsequently removed to the Hospital when the disturbance had died down. An arrest was made by the police, the prisoner being a man against whom it was alleged that he was one of the gang who threw stones. This man was subsequently released on the discovery that there was not enough evidence to support the charge.

Mr. King, whom our reporter interviewed this morning, gave the following brief account of the affair: "The incident started through a quarrel between a Chinese and an Indian constable who was in mufti and off duty. Blows were struck. Both parties were brought to the Police Station, and a crowd followed them. The Chinese who was injured was sent to Hospital. The case will be heard before the Magistrate. There will probably be a counter-summons."

DAY BY DAY.

Sir William Brunyate, K.C.M.G., is to distribute the prizes at St. Paul's College on Saturday at 9 p.m. The prize distribution will be preceded by a concert at 7.30 p.m.

Charged with attempting to obtain by false pretences a bottle of vinegar, a tin of milk and a tin of sardines from the Tai Lok compradore's shop, a Chinese was this morning sentenced by Mr. R. E. Lindell to four weeks' hard labour. The complainant, Mr. White, who resides at the Boarding House, said that he received a telephone message from the compradore that a man was detained at the shop on suspicion of having made a false order in his name. It appears that the shop people who were accustomed to big orders from the boarding house was suspicious of the small quantity asked for by the defendant, who moreover did not produce the passbook but only a blank one, supported by a letter from Mr. White.

INTERRUPTED PICNIC.

A Story of Jealousy.

The story of a picnic and its unfortunate result was told to Mr. J. R. Wood at the Police Court this morning in a case of disorderly conduct brought by Inspector Org of the Aberdeen Police Station.

A boat-girl, possessed of good looks, if we are to believe the story related by the witnesses, was much sought after for the hire of her vessel by the young men of the village. It so happened that her boat was already engaged by four young gallants, when the man who now figured as the defendant in the case, approached her, with a plan of a picnic afloat in his mind. When informed of the situation, he got into a rage, considered that he had been subjected to a slight from the fact that he had been the most frequent customer, and returned to the paper factory where he was employed, to seek the advice and assistance of his fellow workers. With these fellows he returned to the seawall, and rowed out to where the boat in question was anchored. Sounds of great jollification proceeded from the vessel where the four young men were "celebrating it" over some eatables, but these changed to exclamations of dismay as the invaders each placed one foot on the side of the sampan from their own boat and rocked it in a dangerous manner. Fearing the boat would capsize, the picnic party fled to another boat that was lying on the further side and left the invaders, headed by the defendant, in full possession of the boat. Once started on the fun, the eleven youths were hard to restrain. They went aboard, and, finding that rocking the boat was great fun, proceeded to go into the job with such zest that it finally capsized and threw them and the girl into the water. Rescue came from the third boat, and on the matter being brought to the notice of the police the defendant was arrested on a charge of unlawful conduct and causing the loss of a teapot and other cooking utensils which were not recovered when the upturned boat was towed in and set on its keel.

The defendant was ordered by the Magistrate to pay \$2 as compensation to the girl and a fine of \$5 on the charge.

"THE QUANTS."

Returning to Hongkong.

After a very successful season up north, "The Quants" will play a return and farewell short season at Hongkong, commencing on Friday, March 24. The Company will present several new programmes including "A Pedlar of Dreams," which was such a success at the Vaudeville Theatre, London, and which took Shanghai by storm.

Several other new items will be presented, including "The Village Concert," which can be described as a continuous wave of laughter. Booking will open at Montrie's on Monday, 20th. instant.

"FOOD FOR SCANDAL."

Kowloon Theatre's Piquant Comedy.

Based on a successful play, "Food for Scandal" comes to the Kowloon Theatre this evening as a clever and amusing film comedy. The daughter of an aristocratic house fallen on hard times joins a gaudy chorus in the hope of retrieving the family fortunes. An over zealous publicity man resorts to methods which place her in an awkward position, so awkward, indeed, that she resigns her post. Her lover is a poor young attorney and anxious to secure business for him she consents to act as co-respondent in a society divorce. Ignorant of her real motive, both lover and her people are horrified. Complications awkward and amusing follow, adding still further fun to a piquant comedy.

STRIKE PICTURES.

Get To-morrow's "Telegraph".

Our picture page to-morrow will be of especial interest from the fact that it will contain pictures relating to the recent strike. These will include one of the hoisting of the Seaman's Union signboard on the occasion of the reopening of the Union, and also photos of processions of returned strikers.

Also included on the page will be a number of Race pictures, including one of the Stewards of the Jockey Club, which were unavoidably held over owing to the strike.

PRINCE'S VISIT.

Hongkong Programme Approved.

We are informed by Mr. E. H. Rice, Secretary of the Prince Committee in charge of the arrangements for the visit of the Prince of Wales to Hongkong, that a telegram has been received from Sir Godfrey Thomas, the Prince's Secretary, approving of the full programme forwarded him from Hongkong.

In our issue of to-morrow, we hope to give full details of the arrangements.

£380 FOR SET OF APOSTLE SPOONS.

A set of 13 silver Apostle spoons, dating from 1560 to 1642, realised £380 at Christie's. Fifteen years ago a superb set of Apostle spoons were sold for £2,000.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

The motor boat "Iris" is to be auctioned by Lamert Bros. on Thursday next—Page 4.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Kowloon Residents' Association is to take place in St. Andrew's Church Hall on Wednesday evening next—Page 4.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday in next week there will be boxing at the Theatre Royal—Page 4.

Volunteer Orders are given on page 4.

There will be a special dance at the Kowloon Theatre on Tuesday evening next—Page 7.

"Food for Scandal" is the big picture showing at the Kowloon Theatre this evening—Page 12.

The O.S.K. give consignees of cargo per the Alabama Maru the usual notice—Page 4.

The Pinetree State has arrived from Seattle and consignees of cargo will find the customary notice on page 4.

All consignees of cargo per Blue Funnel line boats are urged to make prompt arrangements for removing or storing their cargo—Page 5.

In view of the approaching visit of the Prince of Wales, A. Tack advertise photographic supplies—Page 2.

If you have not ordered your lanterns for the Prince's visit communicate with Mr. G. Montague Eds.—Page 4.

A senior Anglo-Chinese master and a vernacular master are wanted for the Diocesan Boys' School—Page 4.

Lamert Bros. are selling furniture at 13 Orient Buildings on the 23rd. and at 7 Cordm Road on the 24th. inst.—Page 4.

Consignees of cargo per s.s. Van Overstraten should consult notice on page 4.

To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 5.9/16d.

The Weather.

2 p.m. Barometer:—29.93 Temp:—71 Humidity:—84

Lighting-Up Time.

Lighting-up time to-day 7.15 p.m.

NOTICE

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS & SHIP-BUILDERS, HOK UN, KOWLOON.

HARBOUR REPAIRS
Call Flag "L".Sole Agents for
"KELVIN MOTORS."
Motors from 12 B.H.P. to
50 B.H.P. now in stock
also spare parts.Works Tel. K.21
Manager K.633
Secretary K.359
Harbour Engineers K.654
K.652
Telegrams "SEYBOURNE"

METALS

of all kinds, especially for ship-
building and engineering works.
Complete stock. Best terms.
Immediate delivery.SINGON & CO.,
(Established A. D. 1880.)
HING LUNG T. Phone 515.

Who is coming

on April 7th?

YOU know.

And you also know that for
picture taking during that glorious
day, you can get your photo
supplies from

A. TACK & CO.

20, Des Voeux Road,
Central.

MEE CHEUNG.

HIGH CLASS PHOTOGRAPH.

OTHERS take your photos, but
by our 30 years' experience we
take yours in EXCELLENT
CONDITION and NATURAL
COMPLEXION instead of merely
clear and sharp.

Studio:—Ice House Street.

MASSAGE HALL.

23, WYNDHAM STREET.

MRS. H. MORITA.

JAPANESE PRIVATE
MASSAGE.Mrs. USUNOYE c/o MATOCHARA
Telephone No. 403.
Apply 2nd Floor.GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.
PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong.

**MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS**
For Ladies

A French Remedy for all irregularities,
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box
of Martin's Pills in the house, so that
on the first sign of any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. Those who use them recom-
mend them, hence their enormous sale.
All Chemists and Stores sell them
throughout the World, or post free 5/-
KARLIS, Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS**
For Ladies

JAPAN'S WEALTH.

The Japanese Census Board
states that the national wealth
of the country amounts to Y86
070,000,000. Of this amount
Y346,000,000 is the value of the
Imperial Household property.

SHATIN SHOOTING.

The Evidence Concluded.

The enquiry into the Shatin
shooting incident was continued
yesterday.
At the afternoon hearing an
Indian constable, stationed in
Shumshui, stated that on the
morning of the 3rd inst. he was,
with eight Indian constables, pre-
venting a crowd of Chinese from
passing at the Waterworks. They
held back the crowd by holding
their rifles down horizontally.
He was pushed back for three or
four feet, but the crowd did not
assault him. His instructions
were not to strike the crowd.
After about fifteen minutes' strug-
gling the constables received orders
to stand aside and allow the
Chinese to proceed.Examined by Mr. Shenton, the
constable said that several of the
constables who did not understand
the order continued struggling and
were pushed back by the crowd
for 30 or 40 feet.In reply to the Coroner, witness
said that they were standing in
a line across the road. The line
was broken by the crowd at the
beginning of the struggle.The Coroner then asked for Mr.
King, Deputy Superintendent of
Police, to be recalled, and as Mr.
King had not as yet arrived, he
requested Mr. Shenton to open
his address.Addressing the Coroner and the
jury, Mr. Shenton said: "At this
enquiry as I informed you at the
commencement of the proceedings,
I am instructed to represent the
interests of all Police Officers who
are concerned in this matter. But
I want to say at the outset that
it is not my desire or wish to
represent any partisan view in
this enquiry." Proceeding, Mr.
Shenton said that the people whom
he represented were Officers of
the Government whose duty it
was to protect the peace of the
Colony. In this enquiry which
was held into their conduct he
would speak as impartially as he
possibly could and leave as far as
he could any questions or argu-
ments which might be of a wholly
partisan spirit. This enquiry
was held into the death of Tam
Tsu-piu and one of the two ques-
tions the jury had to decide was
the cause of his death. On this
question he did not think the
jury would have much difficulty
in finding that the cause was
shock due to the bullet wound.At this stage Mr. King came
into Court and Mr. Shenton
paused.Mr. King Recalled.
Mr. King having got into the
witness-box, the Coroner asked:
When you made your plan on the
2nd what alternative had you be-
fore you?—I formed my plan
early on the morning of the 3rd.
The Coroner said that the plan
was formed on the 2nd as Mr.
King had sent out troops that
night.Mr. King said he had no alterna-
tive in his mind.
In reply to the Coroner Mr. King
said nine of the troops allotted
to Mr. Burlingham (Assistant
Superintendent of Police) were
transferred to him on the 2nd.The Coroner: When did you
obtain military aid?—I obtained
military aid for that purpose on
the 2nd inst. Prior to that he
had military pickets out on duty
for two or three weeks. They
were protective pickets sent out
to supplement the Police duty.
He obtained military aid on the
night of the 2nd to prevent a
crowd from leaving the Colony.The Coroner: Why did you
decide to require military assist-
ance? Why not other forces?—I
knew I had not enough Police to
cope with the situation. All
available Police were put to work
and everyone worked to his utmost
capacity.Police Strained Time.
Mr. King added that he would
say without exaggeration that all
the Police had worked 50 per cent
over time.On your information why didn't
you stop the crowd at the Po Hing
theatre?—I had no advanced in-
formation that the crowd would
assemble there. My information
was that they would assemble in
Hongkong.Did you consider sending troops
by rail?—Not at 6 o'clock in the
morning. I knew that the first
train in normal time was 6.45. I
consider the most expedient way
of getting the men out was the
method I had adopted. Mr. King
added that in his original plan
he expected to overtake the crowd
by 8 o'clock. The last word he
sent in his house when he started
was that he would return between
9 and 9.30 a.m.The Coroner: Did you try to
handle the crowd when you
arrived by any other way except
by command?—I was not com-manding. I only exhorted them
to go back.The Coroner asked the D.S.P.
if it occurred to him to let the
crowd to reach a flat, open place
and then address them. Mr. King
replied that once in the open the
crowd would be absolutely out of
control. They would scatter.

Warning Heard by 200 Men.

The Coroner: How far back in
the crowd did you think your
warning to shoot would reach?Mr. King: I can say my warn-
ing went back at least to the
twentieth row.You think your warning must
have been heard by 500 men?—
Not so many. About 200. That
was at the time of the shooting.In reply to another question by
the Coroner, Mr. King said that
some of the persons who came
under fire might not have heard
him as the crowd was dense and
some of them were behind the
head of the road. Mr. King added
that he did all he could to call
the crowd to go back. He had
made up his mind not to let them
pass if he could possibly help.
He had instructions to stop them.The Ringleaders.
In reply to the Coroner, Mr.
King said that if failing in every
other means he would shoot. He
had other reasons for shooting,
i.e. to secure the arrest of the man
who escaped and also to save the
troops from personal injury. The
man whom he arrested was in the
third of fourth row. It was his
intention to arrest another man.
The shouts of encouragement of
these two men took the crowd at
once and he realised that unless
he removed them he could not
hold the mob. One of the men
was three paces behind the other
and he grabbed him. He said to
Sub-Inspector Pitt: "Here Pitt get
hold of this man!" He thought
Sub-Inspector Pitt had not heard
him. At the time of the firing,
said Mr. King, they considered
themselves to be in imminent
danger.In reply to Mr. Shenton, the
Deputy Superintendent of Police
said there were only one motor
fire engine pump and an auxiliary
tender in Kowloon. At where he
held up the crowd there was no
water.In reply to Mr. Shenton, the
Coroner said it was agreed that
water was available at the reser-
voir and at the ninth mile there
was a river.The Coroner, to Mr. King: Did
you attribute the excited state of
the crowd when you stopped them
to the presence of the ringleaders?
—Certainly.A Riotous Assembly.
Mr. Shenton, continuing his
address, pointed out that the jury
having found the cause of death
of the deceased, had to consider
the very much more serious ques-
tion as to whether it was due to
manslaughter or justifiable homicide.
A further question, and one
on which they did not require to
stretch their imagination very
far, was whether he was taking
part in the assembly. Having
satisfied themselves on that, two
vistas opened: Was he an inno-
cent participant or an active
participant? So far as the law
was concerned it did not matter
whether he was an innocent or
active participant, because the
results were the same. If he was
part of an assembly which turned
out to be ultimately an illegal
assembly, even though he was an
innocent participant, he was
nevertheless a co-participant of that
unlawful assembly. One of the
main questions the jury had to
consider was whether this assem-
bly had committed any offence
against the laws of the Colony.
Mr. Shenton submitted that the
assembly had in fact committed
a number of offences. It was, he
said, not only an unlawful assem-
bly but a riotous assembly. He
did not think that after he had
reviewed the authorities, defini-
tions, and judicial decisions that
the inquiry would have any diffi-
culty in coming to the conclu-
sion that this assembly was not
only an unlawful assembly but a
riotous assembly.Ten Branches of the Law.
Mr. Shenton contended that the
assembly was also guilty of crim-
inal conspiracy and intimidated
his intention of quoting later
authorities which, he thought,
would firmly establish that fact
in the minds of the jury. Mr.
Shenton further submitted that
it was a direct and pre-conceived
contravention of the laws of the
Colony. He also contended that
the assembly was guilty of assault
on the police, that it obstructed
the police in the course of their
duty, that it disobeyed the lawful
orders of the police, that it was
guilty of a breach of the peace
and that it completely defied the
Government of the Colony and
did its utmost to hold it up to
contempt and ridicule. Another
contention he proposed makingthat the assembly was guilty of
releasing a person under the arrest
of a police officer. He was going
to submit that in all the assembly
was guilty of no less than ten
breaches of the laws of the Colony.Firing on a Mob.
Mr. Shenton warned the jury
that they would not hear very
direct authorities upon the point
as to what justified the police or
military firing on a mob because,
unfortunately, from time im-
memorial, every judge before
whom it had been brought as far
as possible begged the question.
It seemed to be the general
opinion that no definite principles
could be laid down under which
a mob might be fired on but each
case had to be judged on its own
facts. There was no legal dicta
of a direct and cogent nature on
the point and a man who directed
fire had to take into considera-
tion all the circumstances and use
his own discretion, it being for
the inquiry afterwards to say
whether he was justified or not.Mr. Shenton proceeded to deal
at great length with the law so
far as it related to an unlawful
assembly and a riotous assembly.
He quoted from Halsbury to show
that an unlawful assembly was
an assembly of three or more
persons with the intent either to
commit a crime by force or to
carry out any common purpose,
lawful or unlawful, in such a
manner to give firm and courage-
ous persons in the neighbour-
hood of such assembly reasonable
grounds to apprehend a breach of
the peace in consequence. In
this case Mr. Shenton said, the
people were proceeding to Canton
in such a manner that it became
necessary for the police to order
them to be fired upon. There was
reasonable apprehension of a
breach of the peace.What is a Riot.
Mr. Shenton quoted the follow-
ing definition of a riot from
Halsbury: "A riot is a tumultu-
ous disturbance of the peace by
three or more persons who as-
semble together without lawful
authority with intent mutually to
assist one another against any
who shall oppose them in the
execution of some enterprise of a
private nature and who after-
wards actually begin or execute
the same in a violent and tur-
bulent manner to the terror of
the people. It is immaterial whe-
ther the enterprise intended was
in itself lawful or unlawful and
it is sufficient if only one person
be in fear." Mr. Shenton re-
marked that Capt. Bloxham in his
evidence had said that the as-
sembly was tumultuous and would
have become violent unless the
shooting had taken place. The
fact that Mr. King ordered the
soldiers to fire showed that he
feared a violent assault on the
police. Mr. Shenton quoted fur-
ther from Halsbury to show that
any private persons may lawfully
appease riots and may make use
of weapons for that purpose.

Surest thing
you know!
They Satisfy
—and the blend
can't be copied



Chesterfield
CIGARETTES

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

The Guests and the
Management.A very pleasant and interesting
ceremony took place at the King
Edward Hotel on the night of the
15th when the Manager, Mr. J.
Witchell, was presented by the
guests with a gold watch chain and
Mrs. Witchell and Mrs.
Higginbottom with a very beautiful
silver rose bowl each. Mr. M.
Mann made a very neat and
appropriate speech, congratulating
the Manager, Mrs. Witchell and
Mrs. Higginbottom upon the very
efficient manner in which food was
provided for the guests of the Hotel
during the recent strike. Mrs. H.
Underwood handed over the gifts.
In a humorous way, Mr. Witchell
acknowledged, saying that had it
not been for the hearty co-operation
of the Dairy Farm Co. in par-
ticular and other firms, and
especially the guests of the hotel,
things could not have been so
satisfactorily carried out. Mrs.
Witchell acknowledged her present
and Mrs. Higginbottom, Musical
selections brought a happy evening
to a close.Officers of Justice were entitled
to call upon private individuals
to assist them in suppressing a
riot and if such persons did not
obey they were liable to be in-
dicted and punished.Mr. Shenton remarked that a
good many people appeared to
have the idea that there could not
be a riot without the Riot Act
having first been read. He point-
ed out that that was not the law.
An assembly could be a riotous
assembly irrespective of whether
the Riot Act had been read or
not. He proceeded to quote au-
thorities upon the point which
made it perfectly clear that if
people intended to carry out a
common purpose in disregard of
any lawful opposition which they
might find they were guilty of
being members of a riotous as-
sembly.Criminal Conspiracy.
Mr. Shenton was proceeding to
deal with the definition of criminal
conspiracy, when he was stopped
by the Coroner, who observed
that he did not think there was
any need to argue that point.
The evidence had showed clearly
that there was criminal con-
spiracy.On the question of the duty
of the police in dispersing
an unlawful assembly,
Mr. Shenton read judgments to
show that weapons could be used.
He proceeded to quote at great
length the judgment in the Bristol
riots, remarking that the gist of
it was that the earliest possible
steps must be taken to suppress
an unlawful assembly. Mr. Shen-
ton went on to deal with other
legal points at the conclusion of
which the enquiry was adjourned
until this morning, when he will
continue his address upon the
facts.

HONGKONG HOTEL Co., Ltd.

GARAGE DEPARTMENT



Studebaker

LIGHT
SIX

THE MOST POPULAR CAR OF THE YEAR.

1922 MODELS IN STOCK.

Price: \$2,900.

CALL FOR A DEMONSTRATION.

SHOWROOMS: PEDDER STREET.

HONGKONG HOTEL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TEA DANSANT

5 p.m.—7 p.m.

TO-DAY

WILL HENDER

and the

JAZZ BAND.

Tables may be reserved.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL

SATURDAY, March 18th

FANCY DRESS

DINNER D-DNSANT

MISS RITA SHIELD

(IN LATEST JAZZ MELODIES.)

WILL HENDER

and the

JAZZ BAND.

Parties not exceeding 12 persons may book private
motor coach to Repulse Bay and return (charge \$25).

NOTICE



NEW VICTOR RECORDS

JUST TO HAND

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

Exclusive Victor Agents, Chater Road.

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.
25, WING WOO ST.
CENTRAL.
PHONE NO. 1110.

DINNER SERVICES, TEA SETS

(FOR 12 PERSONS)

RUGS

CARPETS & TABLE COVERS

HOP CHEONG

Telephone No. 654. Complete House Furnishings. 30, Queen's Road Central.

PINECOUGH SYRUP

A VALUABLE REMEDY FOR ACUTE AND CHRONIC AFFECTIONS
OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, COUGHS, COLDS, ETC.
obtained at

COLONIAL DISPENSARY

Tel. 1877. 14, Queen's Road, Central. Tel. 1877

HIRE YOUR CARS

from the

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.

TOURING AND SEDAN CARS FOR HIRE.

PROMPT SERVICE.

CAPABLE CHAUFFEURS.

REASONABLE RATES.

GABAGES IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON.

Telephones:—HONGKONG 482 and 3552.
KOWLOON K.228.EARLIER SPECIAL
TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

THE PRINCE'S VISIT.

Singapore, March 16.
All arrangements for the Malaya Borneo Exhibition are completed. Most of the buildings are erected and will present an imposing spectacle both outside and inside. There will be thousands of exhibits, from Malaya, Borneo, China, England, Canada, Australia, America and Japan. Medals and Diplomas will be awarded.
Singapore is being profusely decorated for the Prince's visit. Press criticisms say that such are largely unnecessary, spoiling the natural beauty of the place.
It is expected that a unique event will be the children's welcome, which will be the largest the Prince has seen on his tour.

BILLIARDS.

Championship of the Colony.

At the Victoria Recreation Club on Wednesday evening Mr. J. A. Leach defeated Mr. E. Guimaries in the Billiard Championship, the final score standing at 500 and 457 respectively. Both made breaks of 21 and 21 consistently. The game proved very interesting, Guimaries at one time being 60 behind. With steady play he however reduced the margin.
Last evening, L. A. Osmond played with W. Pitt in the second round for the Billiards Championship of the Colony and won after a very hard game, the scores being 500 and 233 respectively. Osmond's highest break was 44. Pitt's 30. Pitt lost many opportunities of scoring in playing for position, whereas Osmond, who was favoured with a certain amount of luck, had matters his own way. Mr. J. James refereed the match.

THE TENNIS TOURNAMENTS.

Yesterday's Play.

Chief interest at the H. K. C.C. yesterday centred in the meeting of Wong Pook-keung and M. K. Lo in the open singles championship. On the day's form they were well matched and it seemed anybody's game. Neither was inclined to take much risk, and mostly it was still watching, with a little excitement when Lo looked like evening the score at two sets all. Wong Pook-keung won 7-5, 4-6, 6-4, 9-7. Wong goes into the third round.
Other results were:
Open Singles—Capt. P. H. Davies beat D. S. Green (son of our old champion) 6-2, 6-1, 6-1.
Handicap Singles—"A"—A. Bradley beat G. H. Smith 6-1, 6-0.
Handicap Doubles—E. M. Smith and F. A. Davidson beat G. H. Smith and Mrs. A. E. Chapman 6-1, 6-0.
Mixed Doubles—H. A. Nott and Mrs. Wintworth beat H. S. Bennett and Mrs. A. G. Simpson 6-1, 6-0, 6-0; Lt. A. S. Lindsay and Mrs. A. S. Lindsay beat N. L. Smith and Mrs. N. L. Smith 6-2, 6-0, 2-6, 6-4; G. E. Evans and Mrs. C. E. Brown beat G. H. Wilson and Mrs. A. E. Chapman 6-1, 6-0.
6-4, 6-0; Capt. P. H. Davies and Mrs. Wintworth beat H. S. Bennett and Mrs. A. G. Simpson 6-1, 6-0, 6-0; Lt. A. S. Lindsay and Mrs. A. S. Lindsay beat N. L. Smith and Mrs. N. L. Smith 6-2, 6-0, 2-6, 6-4; G. E. Evans and Mrs. C. E. Brown beat G. H. Wilson and Mrs. A. E. Chapman 6-1, 6-0.
6-4, 6-0; Capt. P. H. Davies and Mrs. Wintworth beat H. S. Bennett and Mrs. A. G. Simpson 6-1, 6-0, 6-0; Lt. A. S. Lindsay and Mrs. A. S. Lindsay beat N. L. Smith and Mrs. N. L. Smith 6-2, 6-0, 2-6, 6-4; G. E. Evans and Mrs. C. E. Brown beat G. H. Wilson and Mrs. A. E. Chapman 6-1, 6-0.

To-day's Matches.

Open Singles—T. Lay v. S. A. Reinhardt; O. Reinhardt v. L. Nelson.
Open Doubles—J. Rodger Junr and G. Rodger v. R. K. Valentine and D. J. Valentine.
Handicap Singles—"A"—Major J. H. Lloyd v. Capt. P. H. Davies.
Handicap Singles—"B"—F. Com. F. Vining v. F. M. Ellis; B. Crowley v. J. W. Moran.
Handicap Doubles—G. H. Wilson and C. D. Lambert v. C. C. Stark and B. D. C. Morgan.
Mixed Doubles—J. B. Penman and Mrs. Armstrong v. C. G. Perdue and Mrs. Cavalier; F. A. Redmond and Mrs. Laves v. G. W. Sewell and Miss H. Irving.

VILLAGE FOR CHRISTIANS.

A grant of land for the establishment of a Christian village with its own school is reported by the Chinese press. The land, consisting of 80 mow, is being donated by General Feng Yu-shiang, the Christian Tsuchun of Shensi.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE RAND TROUBLE.

Johannesburg, March 16.
A different atmosphere now prevails, due to the master strokes of General Smuts, who surprised the most sanguine in the re-establishing of law and order. The Fordsburg stronghold was most formidable, containing a series of deep trenches and rifle pits. When the operations were concluded many women and children were found to have been foodless for two days.

Later.
The military aspect of the industrial upheaval is now regarded as ended, except for the clearing up proceedings. The moderates are anxious to return to work not only in the mines but generally.
The Industrial Federation and various unions did not confirm the recent order calling a general strike; consequently, some of the leaders, who throughout have opposed the revolutionaries, are now advocating resumption of work and submission of the position to the Trade Unions, which may need reformation.
The old Industrial Federation, as distinct from the augmented Federation executive, announces that the general strike is null and void and the augmented executive will call off the mining strike. The Federation repudiates complicity in the revolution.

THE WASHINGTON TREATIES.

Washington, March 16.
The Senate has defeated the Pitman amendment to the Four Power Treaty by 50 votes to 27. The amendment was similar to two already rejected, and contained provision that outside nations should participate in the discussion on international controversies arising out of the Pacific.

Later.
Leaders of the opposing parties in the Senate have agreed to take the final vote on the Four Power Treaty on the 24th inst. and have arranged that no further reservations or amendments be voted upon until Tuesday; also that the duration of speeches be limited. The final vote will be taken without debate as soon as the Senate meets on Friday. The administration leaders welcome the agreement, as it indicates that the Opposition has abandoned its plans for prolonging the fight, and ratification of the pact is now assured.

THE SHIPBUILDING DISPUTE.

London, March 16.
As the result of the intervention of the Minister for Labour, negotiations in the shipbuilding dispute have been resumed. The reduction in wages has been suspended.

EGYPT'S INDEPENDENCE PROCLAIMED.

Cairo, March 16.
As the outcome of the Anglo-Egyptian negotiations, the Sultanian rescript proclaims the independence of Sultan Fuad who assumes the title of King of Egypt.

THE "OPEN DOOR."

Chinese Diplomatist's Protest.

Mr. Chao-Hsin Chu, Chinese Charge d'Affaires in London, speaking at the annual dinner of the Central Union of Chinese Students in Great Britain and Ireland, alluded to the "Open Door."
Mr. Chu said that the subject had been talked about too much and many who called themselves the friends of China were perpetually dragging the "open door" into their speeches. A leading authority on the subject we spoke on it the other day, a man who knew a good deal about China, made the following remarks:—"The origin of the 'open door' policy was in the sense of defence against Russia and Germany, in the Far East. Now the question was settled. Unless care were taken, however, the 'open door' might be closed. The best plan would be to have a frank talk upon the subject between the principal Powers concerned. The most interesting thing would be to find out how to open up China. Railways would be needed, and would be of enormous benefit to commercial nations trading with China, as well as to many millions of Chinese." They would notice that in these remarks the speaker seemed to be very anxious not merely to tell them what the "open door" was, but to tell them how to open it. One would think from what he says that China was a new country, created at the Peace Conference to take steps in the art of self-government. Might he point out that China's door had been and is wide open to the commerce of the world in equal opportunity? Was it not fair to ask whether China had not views of her own as to how she should be opened up. Judging from the way some people talked, China was very much in the position of some joint at a sacrificial feast, with every guest trying to discuss how they could best carve it up to their own advantage, while all the while pretending that they really had no personal interest in the matter at all, and that they were really actuated by the greatest good will towards the animal which had furnished the chief dish of the evening.

him that it would be a little more decent, not to say appropriate, if nations which were talking about opening them up would start by considering what might be their views on the matter.
When the original policy of the open door was first advocated by the American statesman, Mr. John Hay, about a quarter of a century ago, he said: "Whoever understands China, socially, politically, economically, religiously, holds the key to the world's politics for the next five centuries." They, of course, knew their own country better than any outsiders, even those who called themselves friends of China. They had the key, and they could and knew how to open the door. In fact, the door was always kept wide open.

CHINESE STUDENTS.

The Legation has always endeavoured to encourage the education and prosperity of Chinese students in this country. It was a much harder task than it ought to be, and in America it was much easier. He would like to see in this country far greater educational facilities in the universities and colleges for Chinese students, far greater facilities in the factories for learning really practical, technical education. He could not understand why British manufacturers did not realise that every Chinese student trained in their place of business would be in future a potential commercial traveller for them. He would suggest to the British Government that it might do very well to concentrate its efforts on facilitating study for Chinese students in this country, since it would be in the interests of British trade as well as in that of the promotion of a better understanding between the two countries. At the same time he thought it essential to suggest to the friends of all Chinese students that before they sent their relatives over here they should inquire most carefully in advance what facilities existed to enable them to prosecute their studies. It was very little use "dumping" a student in London and thinking that every educational establishment was ready and willing to receive him. Most of them were full up; and it was vital if delay and expense were to be avoided that inquiries should be instituted well in advance so as to enable each student when he arrived to join up at once at the institution which he favoured. What was needed was better organisation, and if they had this in China they could insist on the authorities in this country co-operating with them. What the Legation wished to do was to smooth the path of every student and to make his stay in this country agreeable and profitable.

Chinese Diplomatist's Protest.
Mr. Chao-Hsin Chu, Chinese Charge d'Affaires in London, speaking at the annual dinner of the Central Union of Chinese Students in Great Britain and Ireland, alluded to the "Open Door."
Mr. Chu said that the subject had been talked about too much and many who called themselves the friends of China were perpetually dragging the "open door" into their speeches. A leading authority on the subject we spoke on it the other day, a man who knew a good deal about China, made the following remarks:—"The origin of the 'open door' policy was in the sense of defence against Russia and Germany, in the Far East. Now the question was settled. Unless care were taken, however, the 'open door' might be closed. The best plan would be to have a frank talk upon the subject between the principal Powers concerned. The most interesting thing would be to find out how to open up China. Railways would be needed, and would be of enormous benefit to commercial nations trading with China, as well as to many millions of Chinese." They would notice that in these remarks the speaker seemed to be very anxious not merely to tell them what the "open door" was, but to tell them how to open it. One would think from what he says that China was a new country, created at the Peace Conference to take steps in the art of self-government. Might he point out that China's door had been and is wide open to the commerce of the world in equal opportunity? Was it not fair to ask whether China had not views of her own as to how she should be opened up. Judging from the way some people talked, China was very much in the position of some joint at a sacrificial feast, with every guest trying to discuss how they could best carve it up to their own advantage, while all the while pretending that they really had no personal interest in the matter at all, and that they were really actuated by the greatest good will towards the animal which had furnished the chief dish of the evening.

"UNCTIOUS HUMBUG."
Really, he thought a lot of what he believed the English called, "unctious humbug" was being talked with respect to China. They knew perfectly well what they wanted. They knew perfectly well what the "open door" meant. They knew perfectly well what they intended to do and they knew perfectly well what they intended others should not do. It sometimes seemed to

NOTICE

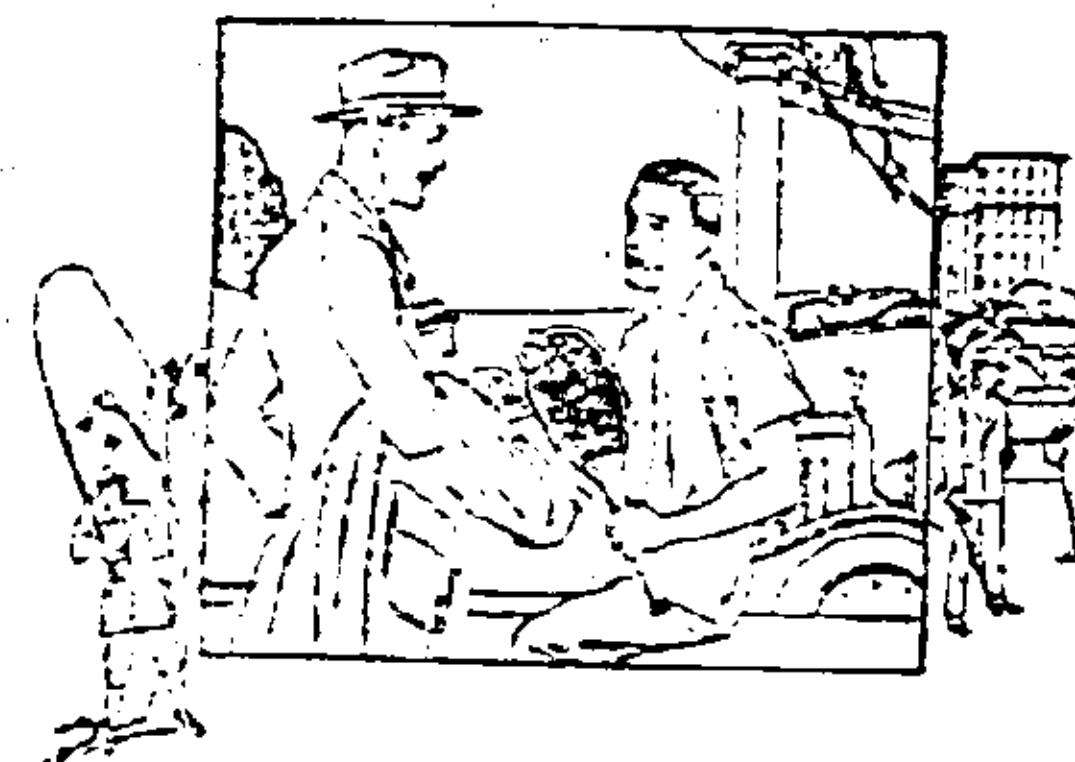
BISCUITS

NEW STOCKS JUST RECEIVED.

PEEK FREA'S

Assorted Milk Chocolate Biscuits	per tin	2.30
Prince's Assorted	"	2.00
Round Digestive	"	1.35
Pat-a-cake	"	1.70
Shortcake	"	1.10
Bourbon	"	1.90
Cafe au Lait	"	1.90
Custard Cream	"	1.90
Texas Cracker	"	1.00

LANE, CRAWFORD, LD.

Tel. phone
1741.Established
1850.GET READY FOR
THE TENNIS SEASON

FOR GENTS.

SHOES, SHIRTS, SCARVES,
FLANNEL TROUSERS,
Etc., Etc.

FOR LADIES.

SHOES, SOCKS, SCARVES,
SWEATERS,
Etc., Etc.

UNSURPASSED FOR STYLE & VALUE

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

SOLE AGENT,
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.
HONGKONG.HONGKONG YARN
MARKET.Effect of Seamen's Strike.
Messrs. Polshwells and Kotwall in their report issued yesterday state:

Since our last report on the 31st January per str. Kashmir, the prolonged seamen's strike during this long interval, has greatly paralysed business. Our yarn market remained extremely dull and only small lots have changed hands for urgent requirements at a decline of \$2 to \$7 per bale, with business resulting in about 4,000 bales. An unusual feature is direct exportation from Shanghai of a large quantity of Indian yarn to Canton. This was supplied at lower rates than those ruling at our place, and further affected our market, which, at the close, keeps very inactive. As the seamen's strike is now settled and business is assuming its normal aspect, we have every hope of good inquiry

from consuming districts, especially from Yunnan province which is sure to give an impulse to the present depressed state of our market. Unsold stock, 2,600 bales; bargains in Chinese hands, 8,000 bales.

Shanghai.—The eagerness of foreign holders to part with their stocks, which are rather heavy, at lower rates, has prompted Chinese buyers to fill up their immediate requirements, and the latest reports show a tendency towards continued inquiry from surrounding countries.

Japanese Yarn.—Owing to a substantial drop in the prices of this yarn in Japan there has been a fall of \$7 to \$9 per bale at our place and the uncertainty of the market in Japan is retarding buyers from making further bargains in spot or forward deliveries.

Raw Cotton.—No business of importance has passed in this staple commodity during this interval. Present stock, 100 bales Bengal.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)
 GLAUCUS 21st Mar. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
 MENTOR 25th Mar. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
 EURYMACHUS 1st Apr. London
 MACHAON 4th Apr. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)
 TELEMACHUS 24th Mar. Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool
 PELEUS 2nd Apr. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool
 ANCHISES 20th Apr. Marseilles & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)
 TALITHYBIUS 21st Mar. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
 TYNDAREUS 11th Apr.

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)
 KNIGHT TEMPLAR 30th March. via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

TEIRESIAS 25th Mar. for Shanghai
 MENTOR 25th Mar. for Singapore & London
 ANCHISES 20th Apr. for Singapore, Marseilles & Liverpool
 For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE AGENTS.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. COPENHAGEN.

The M. S. "AFRIKA"

will be loading for Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Copenhagen and other Scandinavian Ports, about 22nd. March, 1922.

Further Sailings—

Expected on or about	Will leave for above ports on or about
M. S. "TONGKING"	10th. April
M. S. "MALAYA"	4th. May
M. S. "JAVA"	15th. June
M. S. "PERU"	23rd. July

Subject to change without notice.
 For further particulars please apply to—

MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 9th. March, 1922.

VACATION TRIP.

HONGKONG—SHAMSHUI—WUCHOW.

In the splendid and luxuriously appointed 500 tons Motor Ship "KONG NING" between Hongkong, Shamsui, Shin Hing through the LOVELIEST SCENERY ON THE WEST RIVER TO WUCHOW.

SPLendid 1st and 2nd class passenger accommodations; large and airy berth cabins on upper deck; no port holes but large airy windows; fitted throughout with electric light and fans, etc.

M. S. "KONG NING"

Steamers Leave Hongkong.
 "Kong Ning" 19 March

Round trips occupying 5 days; including meals and 24 hours stay on board at Wuchow \$45.00.
 For further particulars apply to—

BANKER & CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LIJN.

S.S. "SAPAROE"

Consignees of cargo from Netherlands India are hereby notified that their cargo which was overcarried to Shanghai by above ship, will be brought to Hongkong by s.s. "Tjibodas" due about the 1st. April.

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LIJN.
 Hongkong, 16th. March, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

S.S. "TJISALAK"

Consignees of cargo from America are hereby informed that their cargo which was landed at Shanghai by above ship, will be brought to Hongkong by s.s. "Tjibodas" due on or about the 24th. inst.

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LIJN.
 Hongkong, 16th. March, 1922.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
 AND
 CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Co's Steamer "ANCHISES"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 14th. March.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th. March, will be subject to rent, and any additional charges for coolie hire incurred.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 3rd. April, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents.

Hongkong, 14th. March, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

LLOYD TRIESTINO S. N. CO.

From TRIESTE, VENICE, PORT SAID, ADEN, COLOMBO, PENANG & SINGAPORE. The Steamship "MERANO"

having arrived from the above ports bringing forward cargo ex s.s. "PERSIA"

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 13th. inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th. inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signd on or before the 29th. inst. or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th. inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 13th. March, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHIEPVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ (United Netherlands Navigation Company)

HOLLAND OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland East Asia Line)

S.S. "TJISONDARI"

Consignees of cargo from Europe are hereby informed that their cargo which was overcarried to Shanghai by above ship, will be brought to Hongkong by s.s. "Tjibodas" due on or about the 24th. inst.

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LIJN.
 General Agents.
 Hongkong, 16th. March, 1922.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHIEPVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ (United Netherlands Navigation Company)

HOLLAND OOST AZIE LIJN. (HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE)

From ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN, & GENOA.

The Steamship "ROTTI"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 22nd. March, 1922, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st. March, 1922 at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
 General Agents.
 Hongkong, 15th. March, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE S.S. "TRACIA"

Consignees of Cargo from Trieste, Venice, Port Said, Aden, Colombo & Penang per above mentioned steamer are hereby notified that a portion of cargo overcarried to Shanghai owing to the recent strike at Hongkong has been returned to this port per same steamer.

Consignees are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st. inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signd on or before the 31st. inst. or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st. inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 13th. March, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

S.S. "KHIVA"

Consignees of cargo for Hongkong per s.s. "KHIVA" are hereby notified that a part of the cargo from Europe and Colombo arrived per s.s. "NOVARA" on the 15th. inst. and the balance is coming forward per s.s. "SICILIA" due on or about the 18th. inst.

Consignees are therefore requested to make the necessary arrangements respecting delivery.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE AND CO. Agents.

Hongkong, 17th. March, 1922.



The Ultimate in Photodrama

B.A. ROLEE PRESENTS

MADONNAS AND MEN

Safe in the arms of the man she loved after escaping the revenge of a brute her mother had jilted. But there was the siren of the midnight "Revels" to reckon with, and there is no jealousy like that of a woman cast aside.

PRODUCED BY JANS PICTURES INCORPORATED

Commencing Friday, the 17th. instant.

STORY by CAREY WILSON and EDMUND GOULDING

AN ALL STAR CAST

Including Edmund Lowe, Evan Burrows, Fontaine Anders, Randolph, Faire Binney, Gustav von Seyffertitz, Raye Dean.

THE CIGANTIC MASTERPIECE of THE YEAR.

SUPERBLY PRODUCED, DEPICTING A SPECTACULAR and SENSATIONAL STORY GENUINE THRILLS DRAMATIC INTEREST and LAVISHNESS

Super-Picture! Usual Prices!

WORLD THEATRE

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Consignees are hereby notified that arrangements are being made to return the following cargoes for Hongkong, discharged at Shanghai and Kobe owing to the recent strike as under—

From SHANGHAI ex Various Steamers

per "KAMO MARU" due Hongkong 24th March.

per "KATORI MARU" due Hongkong 30th March.

per "SUWA MARU" due Hongkong 1st April.

per "TOTTORI MARU" due Hongkong 8th April.

From KOBE ex "TANGO MARU" & "CALCUTTA MARU"

per "AWA MARU" due Hongkong 20th March.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. Agents.

Hongkong, 13th. March, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

Consignees are urgently requested to make prompt arrangements for removing or storing cargo. Failure to do so will result in congestion in the godowns, which will entail delay in the return of subsequent cargoes.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
 Hongkong, 17th. March, 1922.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

From CALCUTTA & STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo for Hongkong per s.s. "LAISANG"

are hereby notified that owing to the strike of cargo and wharf coolies, cargo for Hongkong will be overcarried and landed at Shanghai and/or at Kobe. Consignees are therefore recommended to make the necessary arrangements respecting Insurance, etc. accordingly. The cargo will be returned to Hongkong immediately conditions at this port become normal.

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.
 General Managers.
 Friday, 20th. February, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are hereby notified that arrangements are being made to return the following overcarried cargoes discharged at Shanghai owing to Strike conditions existing at this port, as under—

Ex "Glenamoy" per "Glenade" due Hongkong 17th. March.

Ex "Glenariffa" per "Glenara" due Hongkong 5th. April.

Further information regarding the above arrivals will be advertised later.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
 Agents, "Glen" Line, Ltd.
 Hongkong 11th. March 1922.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE LIMITED.

From UNITED KINGDOM, PORT SAID, COLOMBO & STRAITS. The M.V. "GLENOGLE"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 21st. March, at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined in the presence of consignees by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 21st. March, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer including those for cargo short delivered must be presented on the special form provided, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 14th. March, 1922.

(Other Notices Consignees Continued on page 12.)

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

He Saw It Himself

BY BLOSSER



WATSON'S "E" WHISKY.

The price of this Whisky is higher than many imported cased Whiskies, because it costs more, and is better. You get real value because you are not paying the cost of world-wide advertising.

Sole Agents:—

A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants.

ESTABLISHED 51 YEARS

TELEPHONE 616.

The rate of subscription to "The Hongkong Telegraph" is \$36 per annum. (Payable in Advance.)

The rate per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamsham, Canton, who are our agents there.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1922.

INDIAN UNREST.

That the situation in India at the moment is such as to give cause for a measure of anxiety there can be no doubt. But that it is so grave as some hysterical writers would have us believe is a conclusion not warranted by a close study of prevailing conditions. The revolutionary elements are making things uncomfortable, undoubtedly, but whilst it would be foolhardy to minimise the effect of their activities, there is another side to the picture which is not given the prominence that it might be. We refer to the strong support being given to established authority by the bulk of the law-abiding citizens of the Indian Empire, who are fully conscious of the folly of the revolutionaries in attempting to force reforms by means which are repellent to all but fanatics and extremists. The trouble-makers in India to-day are in a decided minority; the mischief is that, like most minorities, they attract much notice by reason of the noise and clamour which they set up. Lord Reading recently declared that there was much misconception prevalent regarding the position of the Government of India, adding: "There is to-day a natural and legitimate desire on the part of the vast majority of the people that the law should be respected and observed." We are quite prepared to accept his word for that.

If it were the British habit to wield power in an altogether autocratic manner, we can conceive that very little would be heard of Indian unrest, or of unrest in any other part of the Empire for that matter. It is the British way to concede a large measure of freedom, both in speech and writing, to all types of opinion. The consequence is that agitators make their views known far and wide, and what is worse, they abuse the privileges which they enjoy. This question of holding the balance fairly as between the liberty of the subject and established authority was recently well expressed by the Viceroy when he said:—"We have no desire to interfere with the lawful activities of political parties, however opposed to us, but, although we are most anxious to redress all legitimate grievances and to remove the grounds of popular discontent, yet we cannot allow any political activity to impose its will upon the country by violence, intimidation, coercion or other unlawful means." That is sound policy, and it is as good for Hongkong, the United Kingdom, and South Africa as it is for India.

The trouble is, of course, that when a Government moves against seditious-mongers and the like it lays itself open to cheap criticism and taunts by those who pose as the only people who know anything about democracy but who in reality are not even acquainted with the true meaning of the term. The Government of India, like most other Governments, has often been criticised for abusing its power, but it has just as often been attacked for not sufficiently exercising it. The lesson from this is that in India, and throughout the Empire generally, local problems are best left to those on the spot. And unless the Imperial Government learns to take that view, the rumblings of Empire unrest will grow louder rather than otherwise.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

Competition in China.

Regarding competition for business in China, a correspondent is quoted by the *China Express* and *Telegraph* as stating that one thing we British must realise is that our younger men will have to work harder and qualify themselves as never before, and consequently that we must devote less time and thought to the sporting side of life, if our nation is to hold its own against Japan, America, and Germany. Those nations, especially Japan and Germany, continues the correspondent, have discovered our lines of weakness, and are exploiting them for all they are worth. Our past good name has been a great asset, but we cannot continue to live upon it, says this adviser; the keenness and energy, not to allude to some other methods of our rivals, should "arouse our people to go ahead and steadily persevere." The same counsellor recommends in particular language study, also the study of the customer's actual wants, and, further, emphasises the need of organising and organising inland. No doubt this is all very true in its way, but we judge that it has been borne in upon the community some time or other. In this Colony, the bulk of sport, except on the part of student and similar bodies, takes place at the week-end. Regarding particular points, language study probably does not receive as much attention as it might, but do the youth of other nationalities, those of America for example, spend more time in this way? Here Japan has a natural advantage. In relation to organisation inland, many factors are involved. We cannot doubt that the question has engaged the attention of British business men, and hope it will do so in increasing measure, but this is not a matter that can be settled by a simple injunction. As to the general question of our "younger men" having to work harder, while we believe that the majority of them put in a very fair quantum of work, we pass on the hint for the benefit of any who feel conscious of shortcomings.

Trebitch Lincoln Again.

The quondam M.P., spy, and a lot of other characters who answered to the name of Lincoln when he resided in England has lately reappeared. Last month he was arrested in New York on a charge of breaking the law by entering the United States, presumably in contravention of the Anti-Immigration Act. He was eventually released in bail of \$1,000. Apparently he had written notifying the authorities of his arrival under an assumed name, and requesting asylum. Lincoln, or whatever his name is, is an Hungarian Jew, and he has certainly had an astonishing career. He was a minister of religion, and then, gaining the confidence of a well-known philanthropist at home, became his secretary, which served as a stepping-stone to nomination for the constituency of Darlington, which returned him in the Liberal interest. In the early days of the war he was engaged at the G.P.O. as censor of Hungarian correspondence, but he was discovered to be a spy, and was sentenced for forgery. Subsequently he proceeded to America, and later to Germany, being prominent there for a while on the side of the Junkers until the Kapp rebellion fizzled out. What will Uncle Sam do with this "undesirable alien"?

The "Big Brother."

The relations between the Siberian Government stationed at Chita and known as the Far Eastern Republic and the Russian Government have been somewhat ambiguous. The Far Eastern Republic boasts of its own Constitution, but, whether from coercion or inclination, has generally shown compliance to the Petrograd Government, which has not recognised its independence. Perhaps this is one of the reasons why the Powers refuse to recognise it either. We now read that at a conference in Moscow the F.E.R., with other outlying territories, entrusted the "Russian Socialist Federal Soviet Republic"—evidently referring to Lenin and Co.—with full power to represent it at Geneva. Apparently Russia in Europe and Russia in Asia are still one.

DAY BY DAY.

FOR THE BODY WE NEED LITTLE MORE THAN LIGHT, AIR, FRESH FOOD, AND WATER; AND FOR THE SOUL NO MORE THAN WORK, PLAY, LOVE, AND WORSHIP.—*Dr. Hildred Carlill.*

Yesterday's health return shows two fatal cases of plague (both Chinese).

A Chinese was yesterday removed to the Government Civil Hospital with a fractured leg, caused by being knocked down by a truck near the Macao boat wharf.

A fire which broke out in a matchbox occupied by contractor's coolies at Totowan, Stanley District, yesterday spread rapidly to four other similar structures. All five were destroyed. The damage runs to nearly \$400.

Dr. Wu Ting-fang entertained to luncheon yesterday Mr. Schurman, U. S. Minister to China. On Wednesday night, Mr. Schurman was entertained to dinner by the American Association. To-day, Governor Chan is entertaining Mr. Schurman to luncheon.

In alighting from a moving tramcar yesterday, at Queen's Road East, near Wellington Barracks, a Chinese was knocked down by a motor car which came up from behind. He sustained injuries which necessitated his removal to the Government Civil Hospital.

A great attraction is offered at the World Theatre to-night, when "Madonnas and Men" will be screened. It portrays incidents from the amphitheatre at Rome to the cabarets of New York and is described as the one great picture of the age. The scenery it exhibits is wonderful.

The master of a rice shop at No. 135 Connaught Road West has reported to the police that at 8.30 last night in his ricksha he was turning into Des Voeux Road West from Wilmer Street when he was surrounded by four men and overpowered. From his pocket they stole a leather wallet containing a roll of notes of the total value of \$145, and eventually left him to make their escape when the alarm was given.

Mr. O. T. Breakspear, the Manager of the Publicity Bureau for South China, is leaving for home by the "City of Simla" towards the end of the present month. The work of the Bureau will be carried on by Capt. A. G. McClay, who has recently arrived. During the past three years, Mr. Breakspear has been the Hon. Corresponding Secretary for the Overseas Club in the Colony, and Mr. Eric Rice has consented to take over these duties in the meantime.

The name of Mr. D. O. de Silva, local representative of the Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada, is mentioned no fewer than eight times in the January number of the *Monthly Agency Review*. It is indicated that he earned special mention for new business, became a "persistent producer" as one whose name had appeared in the special mention list six or more times during the past year, was amongst the leaders in paid-for business and secured fourth prize in the "world-wide jubilee contest for paid-for business. In this latter connection it is put on record that at the end of November he was in sixth place, just outside the victorious circle, but by increased production he succeeded in advancing the necessary step, for which he deserves much credit.

It was an unfortunate circumstance that brought together two blind musicians on the same pitch at Ku Yao Lane. They heard each other play, and professional jealousy possessed them to such an extent that, notwithstanding the handicap placed upon them by the lack of sight, they engaged in a fight, during which one party managed to cause considerable damage to his antagonist's head. This man, when brought up for magisterial examination, said that he aimed for that spot which he thought was his assailant's chest, but hit his head instead! The matter was settled by the Magistrate ordering the defendant to pay a sum of 20 cents as "medicine money" to the injured party.

FOOTBALL NOTES.

To-morrow's Programme.

(BY "QUIZ.")

The matches for to-morrow are—

SHIELD SEM-FINAL.
Hongkong Police v. R.G.A.—Club ground, kick-off 4.30 p.m.

LEAGUE: DIVISION I.
Kick-off 4.30 p.m.

H.M.S. Ambrose v. Hongkong Club—Navy "B" ground.

South China v. H.M.S. Tamar.—South China ground.

H.M.S. Cairo v. King's—Navy "A" ground.

Kowloon v. H.M.S. Titania.—Kowloon ground, Happy Valley.

LEAGUE: DIVISION II.
Kick-off, 3 p.m.

R.G.A. Reserves v. University.—Sookunpoo ground.

Club Reserves v. Curlew Reserves.—Club ground.

St. Joseph's v. South China "A".—St. Joseph's ground.

United A.C. v. Kowloon Reserves.—United ground, Happy Valley.

The match of the week will be that due to take place on the Club ground, in the semi-final of the Shield Competition, between the Police and R.G.A. Both teams have done well in previous years in this Competition, the R.G.A. reaching the final last season, while the Police won the Competition two seasons ago.

The R.G.A. have slightly the better record just now, but records usually go by the board in Shield matches. A good and even game should take place to-morrow, and another meeting between these Clubs would not come as a surprise. These teams have only met once before this season, when the R.G.A. won by 3 goals to nil.

The Club are away from home this week on the Navy "B" ground, where they are due to meet the Ambrose. The sailors may have the assistance of some of their old players, Dural and Batterham, as the submarines are due in port this week-end. The Club will have to go all out if they expect to win, for with Kubz and Roger out of the team they will not find the going easy. They will probably field the same side that defeated the Tamar last week in the semi-final of the Shield Competition.

A good game should be seen on the South China ground between the two teams now at the head of the League. South China will start as favourites, although it is yet doubtful whether Chan So will turn out this week. He was injured in the Curlew match three weeks ago. Wong Pak-chung will also be absent from the Chinese side. The Tamar will probably turn out the same side that represented them in the match with the Club last week, although it is rumoured that they have found another couple of useful men. A drawn game would still keep them at the head of the League.

In the absence of the Curlew the Cairo will receive the King's on Navy "A" ground. The sailors have not played in League football, as the old commission played after they left the ship. It is understood that they have a good side and are expected to give the King's a good game. The military team secured its first win in Hongkong football last week when they beat Kowloon on the Garrison Ground by two goals to nil. They are expected to win in the match to-morrow.

Kowloon are down to receive the Titania. The Titania is well behind in the League programme and still has nine matches to play before the end of April. Should this match take place, a win for Kowloon is expected, although they did make a sorry show at Sookunpoo last week. Combination as a team was lacking, each player trying to get away on his own. Coombs should be given more to do on the left wing. At Sookunpoo the R.G.A. Reserves met the University and the soldiers should win. The students went down badly last week, the United beating them by six goals to one.

A good game should be seen on the St. Joseph's ground between the College team and South China "A" team. The Chinese still have chance for the runners-up position in this division. The game will be strenuously contested and South China should win. Players should remember to control their temper.

On the United ground the home team are due to meet Kowloon Reserves and are expected to win.

LAWN TENNIS.

Ladies' Triangular Match.

A triangular tennis match between ladies of the L.R.C., U.S.R.C. and Peak Club was played off at the U.S.R.C. on Wednesday, the 15th, and resulted in a narrow victory for the L.R.C. by four games. This Club thus makes the shield its own property, having won it three times in succession. Mrs. Delacombe and the L.R.C. ladies were "at home" to their friends, and some very fine tennis was witnessed. The results were as follow:—

L.R.C.—Mrs. Armstrong and Mrs. Brooke won all their matches and scored 29 games out of 44. Mrs. Haslam and Mrs. McCum only lost one match and scored 24 games.—Total, 53 games.

U.S.R.C.—Mrs. Bowden Smith and Mrs. Stern won two matches and lost two, scoring 34 games. Mrs. R. E. and Mrs. A. S. Lindsell also won two and lost two, and scored 25 games.—Total, 49 games.

Peak Club.—Mrs. Bavington and Mrs. Sayer lost all their matches and scored 12 games. Mrs. Grimble and Mrs. N. L. Smith won one and lost three, scoring 18 games.—Total, 30 games.

CRICKET.

The following will represent K. C. C. 2nd XI against Civil Service 2nd XI at Happy Valley at 2.15 p.m. on Saturday:—A. O. Brown, E. J. Edwards, F. E. Lawrence, C. Russell, W. B. Haslett, A. Leach, F. G. Herdridge, H. Overy, F. Evelyn, E. F. Spinks, R. E. Lindsell.

H.K.C.C. Matches.

The following teams will represent the H.K.C.C. on Saturday at 2.15 p.m. on grounds as below:—

H.K.C.C. v. 2nd King's Regt. on H.K.C.C. ground.—T. E. Pearce (capt.), C. Blaker, L. J. Davies, Capt. E. R. S. Dods, Capt. R. Le Fleming, Lieut. N. L. Hammond, H. E. Hollands, E. G. Lammert, F. C. Miller, E. J. R. Mitchell, F. N. Young.

H.K.C.C. v. Craigengower on Craigengower ground.—L. D. McNicol (capt.), H. H. Benson, G. M. Dorkins, A. S. Ezell, W. Fraser, W. J. Hope, W. W. Mackenzie, B. D. C. Morgan, G. H. Piercy, M. M. Watson and J. R. Way.

BOXING.

Many Entries for Novices' Competition.

In regard to the Novices' Boxing Competition, we are informed that the entries having exceeded anticipation, being over 100 in number, the tournament will take place on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 30th, and 31st, March and 1st, April, instead of Friday and Saturday only. Sufficient entries have been received to hold competitions in all classes except Fly-weights, but as the association has yet to receive the "Titania" entries it may be possible that there may be sufficient entries in this class also. On the first two nights, members are admitted free on production of current membership cards.

DIVISION I.

Club.	P.	W.	L.	D.	For.	Against.	Points.
Tamar	15	9	3	25	11	21	
S.C.A.	13	8	1	12	6	20	
H.K. Club	14	6	3	18	7	19	
Curlew	15	8	4	3	18	12	
R.G.A.	16	8	7	1	24	18	
The King's	15	6	7	2	20	14	
Cairo	12	3	5	4	7	9	
Ambrose	15	3	10	2	15	8	
H.K. Police	11	3	6	2	11	8	
Kowloon	15	5	10	14	30	8	
Titania	11	3	6	2	9	4	
* 2 points added. + 2 points deducted.							

Teams.

The following will represent the Hongkong Football Club in their League match:—G. Rodger, W. Gerrard, J. MacPhail, W. Telfer, J. Stewart, J. Weyman, G. Banner, A. Forsyth, S. Begg, H. MacTavish and E. Easland. The following will represent the H.K.F.C. Reserves against H.M.S. "Curlew" Reserves:—Hutchinson, Israel, Duncan, Angus, Macdonald, Spradbury, Haat, Morrison, Hyde, Ferguson and Ramsey.

LATE SIR HENRY MAY.

The Funeral.

The funeral of late Sir Henry May took place at Clare Church, Suffolk, on February 10th, and was numerously attended. By his express wish his body was cremated and the ashes buried at the top of Clare Castle Hill, which is a part of Clare Priory ground estate. The first part of the service was held in Clare Church, and was conducted by Canon Vatcher R.D. vicar, assisted by Bishop Lander (lately Bishop of Victoria, Hongkong) and the Rev. A. Webb, vicar of Stanfield and Postlingford. There were present: Lady May (widow), Captain and Mrs. F. de Fonblanque (son-in-law and daughter), Miss Phoebe May, Miss Iris May (daughters), Major-General Sir Edward May and Dr. Gould May (brothers), Mr. Charles Dalton (nephew), Mr. W. H. Elwes (cousin), Mr. T. Hough, Mr. D. Landale, Admiral Sir Martyn Jerram, Sir Newton Stubb, Mr. Cecil Clementi, Mr. A. Bryer, Major Hawkins (representing the 4th King's Shropshire Light Infantry) Colonel Darley, Dr. and Mrs. and Miss Metcalfe, Mr. Armstrong, Mrs. Vatcher, Lady Loch, Mrs. Majandie, Mrs. Deacon, Mrs. Proby, and the Rev. Felix Bull. Many beautiful wreaths were sent.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Just now when once again the ultimate destiny of the Victory is being discussed, it is curious to realise that the actual sawpit where the famous ship's timbers were sawn by hand still exists. It is to be seen in the new plantation at Burley, in the New Forest. Our old battleships derived most of their timber from oaks in the New Forest, which have proved exceptionally fine in lasting quality.

Swainston, near Newport, in the Isle of Wight, which was burgled a few weeks ago, though fortunately all the stolen articles have been recovered, is an historic classical mansion, incorporating interesting remains including a fine 13th century hall of a medieval manor-house. Tenison knew and loved the place, and his beautiful ode, "Night-Ingales Warbled Without," is entitled "In the Garden at Swainston." The Poet Laureate was an intimate friend of the present owner's grandfather—another Sir John Simon—and gave him the manuscript of "In Memoriam." Swainston also figures in "The Silence of Dean Maitland." Warwick the King-maker and the Duke of Clarence (who was drowned in Malmsey wine) once lived at Swainston, and from an ash grown on the estate the cross-trees of the King's yacht Britannia were cut when the craft was lately refitted.

The announcement that the Central Physical Observatory at Petrograd is about to resume its activities will be welcomed by scientists in this country, and the resumption of the regular distribution of its daily weather reports will assist our own Clerk of the Weather to make his forecasts still more reliable, states a Home Journal. Before the war Petrograd Physical Observatory was the headquarters of the Russian Meteorological Office, and its staff made a special study of geophysics. Its director, Prince Boris Galitzin, was well known in England. He was Halley Lecturer at Oxford in 1915, and when the magnetic work of Kew Observatory was removed to Eskdalemuir, Dumfriesshire, and seismology added to its programme, he presented the observatory with a marvellously sensitive seismograph of his own invention, which records earthquake shocks, however slight and however distant their source of origin.

THE FOOTBALL CUP.

Replay Results.

The following are the results of the replay matches in the fourth round of the Association Football Cup:—
Preston 2—Arsenal 1.
Notts County 4—Aston Villa 3.
The Camelfords will therefore be:
Huddersfield v. Notts County at Burnley.
Preston v. Tottenham or Cardiff at Sheffield.
To be played on the 15th, inst.

EXACTLY WHAT YOU WANT

NEWEST
STYLES
AT LOW
PRICES.

A new shipment of
**GENT'S FELT
HATS**

(High Grade Quality)

\$13.⁵⁰ each

UMBRELLAS. RAINCOATS.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

AT

YEE SANG FAT CO.

THE BOOKSHELF.

(By "Librarian.")

AN OUTSPOKEN WAR
VOLUME.

The war found many men occupying strange places. Sometimes it was a man of talent doing commonplace work; sometimes we found men raised to unexpected eminence. When first I heard of Mr. Peter Wright of Newport (Mon.) it was in connection with a sporting engagement in the Old Country that I had been detailed to record at the time of the wrestling boom. Mr. Wright, a coal dealer or something of the kind, was an enthusiast in matters athletic, and was even said to be an exponent himself, though how he managed this I cannot easily understand, considering that a limb was paralysed or withered. However, he was a keen promoter, evidently from enjoyment of the game, for he probably paid out a good deal more than he received. If memory does not deceive, the wonderful little Ju-jitsu, Yukio Tani, appeared at some of the performances.

So much for one phase of Mr. Peter Wright. Another is revealed in a volume, "At the Supreme War Council," the author of which I find to be this same Mr. Peter Wright, or Capt. Peter Wright as he became. Capt. Wright attained to the important office of assistant secretary and interpreter to the Supreme War Council at its formation in 1917, in which capacity, as he tells us, he "was admitted to the inmost secrets of the Allies, both political and military." He thinks the time has come when the public ought to know of these, and Capt. Wright certainly lacks nothing in the way of candour. It is something of a surprise to find the erstwhile sports-promoter in such a distinguished post, but, as already remarked, the war produced some curious transformations, besides which Capt. Wright is obviously an individual of versatile qualifications. Some years ago he was elected a member of the Newport Town Council, and in recent years he was, I believe, an unsuccessful candidate in a Parliamentary election for a South Wales constituency. He might be a useful man in the industrial disputes of that quarter, forming a link between employer and employed. An employer himself, he would at the same time probably make an appeal to the workers, both because of his sporting proclivities, and because of his understanding of men of all sorts and conditions.

To terminate this little digression, it may be said that "At the Supreme War Council" is written in a style that admits of no misunderstanding. When, for instance, we read of the attacks of Col. Repington on Lloyd George in February, 1918, we are shown that the information which he used was supplied to him by General Robertson from his notes of the proceedings at which the plans of the Allies for the overthrowing of the Germans were drawn up.

Capt. Wright does not attempt to eulogise the military behind a screen of blame for politicians. Writing of the assertion that the statesmen were starving the Army, he says:

This is not the case; it is a false view, invented and circulated for a particular purpose, that of explaining away repeated and almost constant failure of generalship. The critical are likely to consider that the weak point of the book is the author's worship at the shrine of Foch. Referring to the joint command, Capt. Wright permits himself to speak in these terms:

The Supreme War Council had created the Executive War Board, with the two Commanders-in-Chief in attendance, and without even a protest on their part. In any event, even if they had protested, it was an order. This order they determined to disregard, and fight the battle according to the method they preferred, as separate commanders of separate armies, instead of as one army, because one army meant an authority above their own. Foch, answered Foch's letter on February 6, granted the number of divisions demanded of him, and, I believe, identified and even allocated them. He relied on his colleague, who had had previous experience in evading these orders, to make this obedience void. At the Calais Conference of February 27, 1917, Lloyd George had established Nivelle as supreme authority over Haig. When

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

In dealing with us you can be assured of

FULL WEIGHTS
PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY
SERVICE.

Our various Departments are under strict and experienced European supervision.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

NEW DATE FOR

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

DAY OF HELP

(in aid of Yunnanfu Hospital and St. Andrew's Home for Blind Soldiers.)

Monday, 20th. March

Will Societies, Clubs, etc., kindly co-operate by keeping this date free.

There will be a
SPECIAL DANCE

(Pierrot and Pierrette)

with prizes for the best Costumes

on Tuesday next

AT

KOWLOON THEATRE

Nivelle issued orders to him a few days later, Haig repudiated his authority, causing a serious crisis between us and our French ally. But he had then made his repudiation immediate, and not waited for the attack, which Nivelle had fixed for the April to begin. He now improved on this method. He did not even protest at the supreme authority placed above him by the Supreme War Council, but kept back his repudiation till March 3, that is, until the fighting was about to begin, and it would be impossible to replace him. Here is plain speaking indeed, and plain speaking is needed if an accurate picture of events is to be formed, it being assumed that the reader will check one version by the opposite. Read in this spirit, "At the Supreme War Council" may materially help the man in the street to gain a more intimate knowledge of the greatest campaign in history.

What Mr. Galsworthy has referred to as the difficult and beneficent art of novel writing is attracting a number of new hands. Lord Dunsany has just finished a novel of the Golden Age of Spain, which Messrs. Putnam are to publish. Then Rosita Forbes, the intrepid lady traveller, has written a novel, "The Jewel in the Lotus," promised for early publication by Messrs. Cassell, and Mr. Harding Cox has a novel almost ready with the Bodley Head.

A large volume devoted to the etchings of Whistler is shortly to be issued by the Studio. It will contain 24 reproductions in hand-printed photogravure and up-

wards of 70 illustrations in monochrome. The letterpress will be by Mr. Campbell Dodgson, C.B.E., Keeper of Prints and Drawings at the British Museum, who did a similar service for the Charles Merion volume recently issued. The price of the Whistler book will be two guineas.

Mr. Edmund Gosse has a new volume of essays nearly ready with Messrs. Cassell, called "Aspects and Impressions." A good part of the volume is devoted to French writers and their literary influences. Besides these is recounted a visit to the friends of Ibsen in Scandinavia, a literary biography of Clemenceau, and a personal impression of Lord Wolseley as a writer.

The Oxford University Press, Indian branch, is to publish the official account of the Prince of Wales' tour in India at an early date.

THE VERY BEST EYE
INSURANCE

you can get for the hot season—including risks of dust and glare—is a pair of Sir William Crookes Glasses—the ideal guard from glare. There are two varieties of this glass: (a) A glass very slightly tinted, of a pale amethyst colour which looks almost colourless. (b) A neutral tint which cuts down the glare as well as absorbing the harmful rays. Crookes lenses of any prescriptions in either regular or Toric form are manufactured by the Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., manufacturing & refracting opticians—the most complete optical manufacturing establishment in South China—located in 53, Queen's Road Central.

J. T. SHAW

EVERYTHING FOR TENNIS WEAR
OF DEPENDABLE QUALITY



SWEATERS
SOCKS
SHIRTS
SCARVES
BELTS

INSPECTION INVITED
SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL

Powell
TELEPHONE 3146

NOW SHOWING
a complete range of

**SUN HELMETS,
STRAW HATS**

AND
DOUBLE TERAIS

in the latest styles

Sun Helmets from \$9.50
Straw Hats " \$3.75
Double Terais " \$21.50

—WE INVITE INSPECTION—

The following Ports have been added to our list
CALDBECK'S ROYAL TAWNY
62 per case duty paid

GUIMARAENS CROWN VINTAGE
\$48 per case duty paid

GUIMARAENS DRY WHITE PORT
\$40 per case duty paid

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
15 Queen's Road Central. (Telephone No. 73).

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSON,
15, Morrison Hill Road.

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.,

MAKERS, EXPERT TUNERS & REPAIRERS.

Telephone 2127. 94a. Wanchai Road.

WHEN YOU THINK OF
BETTER SOUP & PUDDINGS

THINK OF
THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.
(No. 47-48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong)
MANUFACTURERS

OF
**MACARONI, VERMICELLI, PASTE
STARS, EGG NOODLES &c.**
RING UP 2230.

HALL'S DISTEMPER

THE KING OF WATER PAINTS

Its Sanitary, washable, and high decorative qualities make it the ideal wall covering for home or office.

Handled by all Colourmen and Painters.
Write for our Brochure on "How to decorate your Home."

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.
Sole Agents,
Hongkong & South China.

TRADE WITH CHINA.

The Open Door.

In the course of a letter to the Press at Home, Mr. J. Ellis Barker states that the opportunities offered by China are, indeed, gigantic. That country has between 400,000,000 and 500,000,000 inhabitants. It has, perhaps, the most fruitful soil in the world. It has, according to the most conservative estimates, 12 times as much coal as India and 120 times as much coal as Japan. It has a large number of excellent harbours, and one of the most wonderful inland waterway systems in the world. If Chinese foreign trade per head of population were only one-tenth as large as foreign trade per head in this country, the total exports and imports of China would equal those of the United Kingdom. That event is by no means impossible. In a few decades the foreign trade of China may equal, and may exceed, the foreign trade of this country or that of the United States, for Chinese production, and with production exports can be increased almost indefinitely by introducing modern methods. The vast increase of exports would make a similar increase in imports possible. The one must go hand-in-hand with the other.

DIRECT TRADE.

China is a world in itself. Every section of China has commercial customs, financial arrangements, weights, measures, coins, dialects, etc., of its own. No European can hope to master these mysteries. In the British-Chinese trade, the most promising in the world, some kind of Anglo-Chinese co-operation is absolutely essential. That co-operation has

hitherto been ensured my means of the compradore, who has been indispensable. However, his monopoly is waning. The Chinese business men do not wish to have to deal exclusively through one of the great foreign firms at the ports, but desire to do business directly with the foreign principals. That desire is becoming steadily stronger, and in order to meet it, American and German firms and individual business men have concluded partnerships with Chinese business men. There are now numerous Chinese-American, Chinese-German, Chinese-French mercantile houses, factories, banks, shipping firms, etc. That is a most promising development of which English business men should take advantage to a greater extent than they have done hitherto.

A very noteworthy movement for bringing British and Chinese business men into direct contact has arisen by the initiative of prominent Chinese traders. They have created an organization, the Sino-British Trade Association, which aims at acting as a link between Chinese and British business men and as a common intelligence department. Among its Chinese supporters are some of the Chinese who are most prominent commercially, financially, administratively, and socially, such as Sir Robert Ho Tung, the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, and the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, all three of Hongkong, the Hon. Mr. Song Ong Siang, and the Hon. Mr. Lee Choon Guan, of Singapore, and various others. Its English representatives are Mr. D. Halliday Macartney, the son of the late adviser to the Chinese Government, and Mr. L. E. Maynes, who acts as organising secretary.

CAMERA NEWS



[H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, with Lady Rachel Cavendish, who was one of Princess Mary's bridesmaids.



General Smuts, who has done splendid service in quelling the South African strike riots.



A typical scene in an Irish village.



Pupils in the Boys' School, Polruan, England, went on strike because a non-local man was appointed headmaster. They paraded the streets with banners and sang songs to have the Assistant Headmaster appointed to the place.



Joe Moore, international speed-skating champion, has just won the Middle Atlantic championship.



This statue was erected by public subscription in Constantinople in honour of the late Pope Benedict. The Sultan of Turkey headed the list.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Shifting the Responsibility.

BY ALLMAN



PACIFIC SHIPPING.



HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England

via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal					
From			From		
Hong Kong			Canada		
Vancouver			England		
Empress of Asia	Mar. 23	Apr. 10	Empress of Britain	Apr. 22	Apr. 29
Empress of Russia	Apr. 20	May 8	Empress of France	May 16	May 23
Empress of Asia	May 18	June 5	Empress of France	June 13	June 20
Empress of Canada	June 1	June 19	Empress of Scotland	June 27	July 4
Empress of Russia	June 15	July 3	Empress of France	July 11	July 18
Empress of Canada	June 29	July 17	Empress of Scotland	July 25	Aug. 1
Empress of Asia	July 13	July 31	Empress of France	Aug. 8	Aug. 15
Empress of Canada	July 27	Aug. 14	Empress of Scotland	Aug. 22	Aug. 29
Empress of Russia	Aug. 10	Aug. 28	Empress of France	Sept. 5	Sept. 12

Other Atlantic sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Havre, Naples & Danzig. Allotment of cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued. Early reservation necessary.

Three Trans-continental Trains Daily.
Standard Sleeping cars, Compartments & Drawing rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

"CANADIAN PACIFIC THROUGHOUT"

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED.
Hongkong Office Telephone 752. Cable Address GACANPAC.



HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI, THE ISLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

Steamer	Tons	Leave Hong Kong	Steamer	Tons	Leave Hong Kong
PERSEA M.	9,000	Mar. 31	TENYO M.	22,000	May 1
TAITO M.	22,000	Apr. 4	KOREA M.	20,000	May 13
SIBERIA M.	20,000	Apr. 24	SHINYO M.	22,000	May 29

Calling at Dairen and omitting call at Shanghai.
Calling at Dairen.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA MANILA, JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO

SAN PEDRO, SALINA, CEBU, BALBOA, CALLAO

MULLENDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDER ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Tons	Leave Hong Kong
ANYO MARU	18,500	April 1st
SEIYO MARU	14,000	May 13th
GINYO MARU	15,000	June 23rd
RAKYO MARU	17,500	June 23rd

* Omit Manila.

For full information regarding passengers, freight, and sailings apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton. Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

Managing Agents United States Shipping Board.

EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

Steamer	Due Hong Kong	8th April
"Bearport"	Leave Hong Kong	10th April
"Dewey"	Leave Hong Kong	22nd May
"West Prospect"	Leave Hong Kong	24th May
	Leave Hong Kong	11th June
	Leave Hong Kong	13th June

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO U.S. & CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS.

TO MANILA, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, SOURABAYA, SAMARANG AND BATAVIA.

Steamer	Due Hong Kong	29th March
"Dewey"	Leave Hong Kong	31st March
"West Prospect"	Leave Hong Kong	18th April
	Leave Hong Kong	20th April

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED.

For Full Information apply to

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

L. EVERETT,
General Agent for
Japan-China-Philippines

1st Floor, Powell's Building.
Phone No. 3008.
G. P. BRADFORD, Res. Agent.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(United Netherlands Navigation Company)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland East Asia Line)

(Members of the Straits, China and Japan Conferences.)

Regular monthly service between
Japan ports, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila
and
Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and Hamburg, Bremen

Steamers	For	Sailing on or about
SAPAROE ROTT	Amsterdam, Rotterdam & Hamburg	1st Apr.
	Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	10th May.

For full particulars please apply to

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LYN

General Agents,
York Building.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



DOLLAR LINE

ON THE BERTH FOR NEW YORK via Suez.

S.S. GRACE DOLLAR Apr. 11.
San Francisco, Seattle & Vancouver.

S.S. HAROLD DOLLAR.

Los Angeles, San Francisco & Vancouver.

S.S. BESSIE DOLLAR Apr. 30.

For Rates and Particulars Apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

3rd Floor, General Post Office Building. Tel. 775 & 792.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA

SERVICE COURTESY—SPEED.

PASSENGER & FREIGHT

Via Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

Sails	From Hong Kong	Arrive Seattle
S.S. Pinetree State	For Seattle	Mar. 23
Wenatchee	For Seattle	Apr. 6
		Apr. 11
		Apr. 26

MANILA SERVICE.

S.S. Pinetree State	Mar. 17, at daylight.
Wenatchee	Mar. 27.

SAIGON—SINGAPORE—JAVA.

LAKE ONAWA	For Saigon only.	Mar. 18.
LAKE FARRAR		

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common points.
Passengers and Freight: Particulars, apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE

5th Floor, Union Building. PASSENGER OFFICE.
Telephones 2477 & 2478. Queen's Bldg. 2, Ice House St.

SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

S.S. ENDICOTT	20th March.
S.S. JADDEN	10th May.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINE INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

AGENTS.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th floor, Union Building.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd., & China & Japan S. S. Co., Ltd.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.)

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

Sailings from Hong Kong:
"KNIGHT TEMPLAR" via Suez Canal ... 30th March.
"CITY OF ORAN" ... via Suez Canal ... 10th April.
+ Calls at Boston if sufficient inducement offers.
Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.
For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.
HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)

THE STEAMSHIP:

"VAN CLOON"

will be despatched to Singapore & Belawan Deli direct.

This vessel offers excellent cabin-accommodation for saloon passengers.
Single and double cabins.
Wireless Telegraphy.

For freight and passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN

Telephone No. 1574. Agents.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



INCORPORATED IN U.S.A.
"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

Trans-Pacific Service

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

Shanghai, Yokohama & Honolulu.

S.S. NANKING S.S. NILE S.S. CHINA

April 4, at noon.

Java Service

HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE & BATAVIA

S.S. GORJISTAN

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada.
Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to nearly all points for principal Atlantic Ports.

C. T. SURRIDGE, GENERAL AGENT

PRINCE'S BUILDING 100 HOOVER STREET.

TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT. TEL. PASSENGER DEPT. & AGENT.

No. 1934. No. 2161.

JAPANESE AND CHINESE LACQUER.

Specimens for the Victoria and Albert Museum.

The Victoria and Albert Museum already owns the greater part of its collection of Japanese and Chinese lacquer to the generosity of private donors and, in particular, to the late Mr. George Salting, the late Mr. W. C. Alexander, and the Misses Alexander. It has recently received other valuable accessions by way of gifts, and these are now on exhibition in Room 41 of the Museum. The very important collection of Japanese art made by the late Mr. Michael Tomkin on, of Kidderminster, is now being dispersed, and the members of Mr. Tomkinson's family generously supplied a fund with which the museum has been able to secure some exceptionally good specimens of lacquer which are now exhibited as a memorial of his interest in and services to the study of the subject. Among these special attention should be given to the cabinets of utensils and tools for the incense ceremony, which are of the first quality. The acquisitions from this source also include some rare and important writing boxes, particularly a fine example of the work of the great master Ritsuo, in the form of a

temple gong; and another on the cover of which is a porcelain figure of Ritomaru, attributed to his pupil Hanzan. A brilliant example of gold lacquer of the early eighteenth century (Kasakawa School) should also be mentioned, as well as set of boxes, with the Tokugawa crest, of the same period and class. A very valuable gift of some what different character was made by Mrs. L. E. Sage as a memorial of her husband, the late Mr. E. M. Sage, of Edgbaston. The Museum was very weak in examples of the interesting medicine cases (Inari), which were hung from the girdle and secured by a webbing. Mrs. Sage has presented a complete case, including more than 100 specimens in this class. Her gift, which in all numbers 175 pieces, also includes several pieces of outstanding technical or historic interest.

TAXATION AND AGRICULTURE.

The Marquis of Lintithgow, writing to the newspapers with reference to the closing of Hupetown House, states: "When a large agricultural estate, supported by considerable mineral royalties and some invested funds, proves barely able to sustain itself it is a sign and warning that we have reached the breaking point in taxation, and the future of agriculture is gravely menaced."

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA. Senator Pearce of Australia is leaving for Canada. He will deliver addresses in Montreal, Toronto, and Ottawa, and consult with the Canadian Government concerning tariff reciprocity, and certain items. Thence he is going to Chicago to address the Chamber of Commerce, and, finally, to San Francisco, where he will embark for Australia.

TRADE IN RUSSIA.

A Berlin message says:—The Chamber of Commerce in Petersburg, lately organized as first one under Soviet rule, issues a statement that the trade is going on within its province in a completely orderly way. The Commissioner for foreign trade established permanent branch offices at Leipzig and New York where a continued demand exists for Russian products.

COAL MARKET REPORT.

Messrs. Wheelock & Co., Shanghai, in their circular of 9th March, state: Japan Coal.—No change has taken place in the situation of this market since last writing and the past fortnight has been very dull: as far as we can see at present there is little chance of any improvement setting in for some time to come.—Fushuo Coal.—No change.—Fu-chung Anthracite.—No change.—Kaiping Coal.—Owing to the Hongkong strike many of the Administration's time chartered steamers have been sent here, with the result that somewhat large stocks have accumulated, but owing to the termination of the strike, coal in excess of the ordinary supply will be needed at Hongkong and a considerable falling off in imports will no doubt ensue. The demand during the last two weeks has been active and fairly large deliveries are looked for during the coming weeks. All prices are well maintained.

DEMAND BY OSAKA BUSINESS MAN.

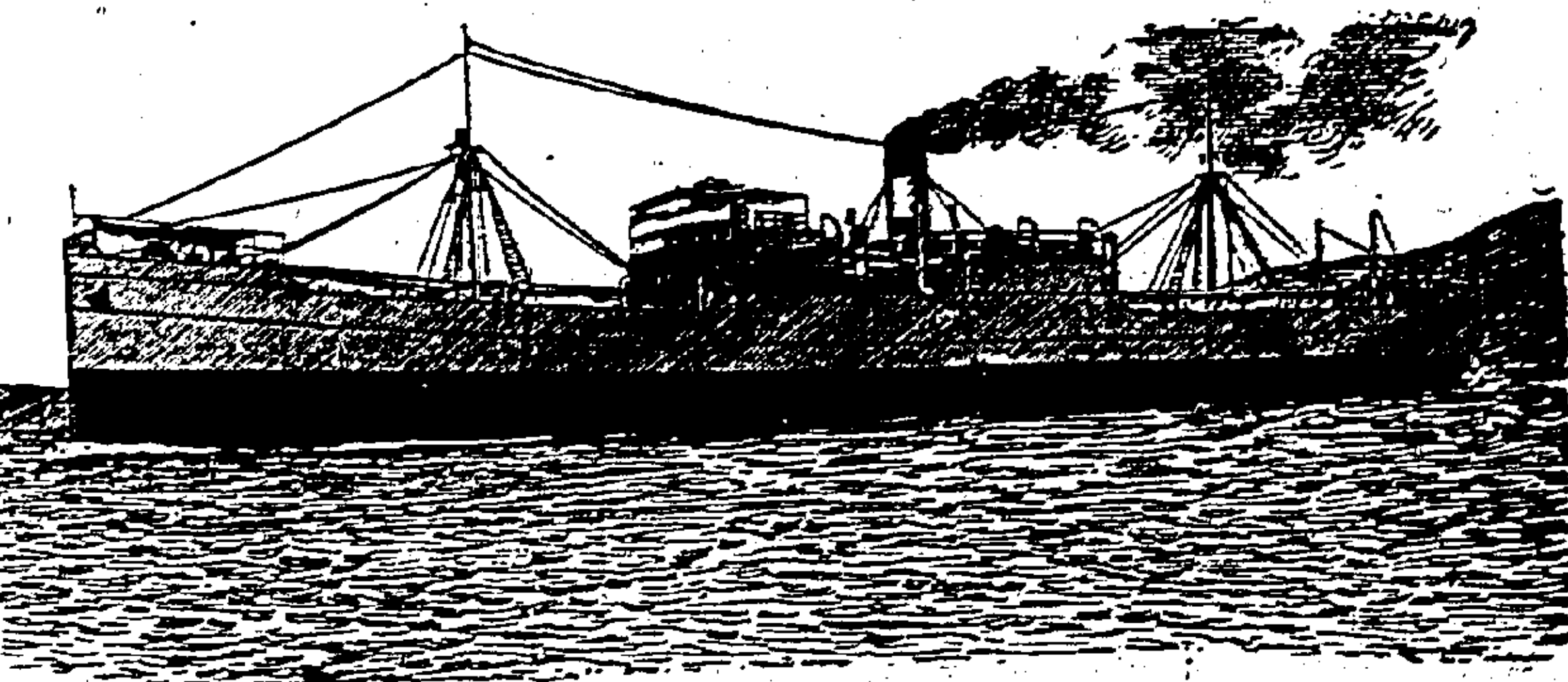
With reference to the establishment of a Department of Industry, the Osaka Industrial Society held a Council meeting and drew up memorials to the Premier, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, Minister of Finance, and headquarters of all the political parties. It is to be taken as a radical element of the national policy, the statement points out, to work for the development of industry, especially of productive industry, as a world-wide administration following the great war. The Department of Agriculture and Commerce, today, however, having too many business affairs to control, forest, mining, commercial, and industrial, is inevitably guilty of missing opportunities for industrial administration in various ways. Especially at the present time of the harmonisation of labour and capital being most essential, the statement asks that the Government will separate industrial affairs and thus newly establish an independent Department, so that a more up-to-date administration may be formed, able to cope with the times.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1: A.B.C. Fifth Edition Engineering, First and Second Edition
Western Union and Watkins

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians



S.S. "AMBATIELOS" (ex "WAR TROOPER") 8,240 tons D.W.: 5,195 ton gross

Built and engined by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.
to the order of the British Government.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

R. M. DYER, B.S.C., M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK, HONGKONG

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

TRAITS & BURMA, CENTRAL INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MEDITERRANEAN, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H. M. GOVERNMENT.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
DEVANHA	8,000	29th Mar.	M's, London & Antwerp
SICILIA	6,700	31st Mar.	Spore, Colombo & Bombay
NOVARA	6,900	12th Apr.	M's, London & Antwerp
KALYAN	9,000	26th Apr.	M's, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

TAKADA	7,000	24th Mar.	Singapore, Penang, Rangoon via Singapore & Calcutta.
--------	-------	-----------	--

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ARAFURA	6,000	3rd April	Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
---------	-------	-----------	--

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

TORILLA	5,200	18 Mar. d'light	Amoy, Shanghai & Japan.
ARAFURA	6,000	18th Mar.	Yokohama direct.
SICILIA	6,700	20 Mar. d'light	Shanghai only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice. WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Measuring not more than 8 ft. x 4 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates and Freight apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO

22, Des Voeux Road Central Agents.

N. Y. K.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via S'hai & Japan ports. Through Bills of Lading issued to all the above ports in U.S.A. & Canada.

KASHIMA MARU (Kobe direct) Saturday, 18th Mar. at 11 a.m. (To be transhipped at Kobe into INO MARU.)

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, etc.

KAYO MARU ... Saturday, 25th Mar. at 11 a.m.

SATORI MARU ... Friday, 31st Mar. at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

PAKAR MARU ... Friday, 14th April.

LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES.

TOYOHASHI MARU ... First half of April.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, etc.

TANIGAWA MARU ... Thursday, 29th Mar. at 11 a.m.

NIKKO MARU ... Tuesday, 12th April at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

MAYEASHI MARU ... Sunday, 9th April.

NEW YORK via Suez.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape.

KANAWA MARU ... Saturday, 25th March.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

AWA MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd March.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

CALCUTTA MARU ... Monday, 27th March.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AKI MARU ... Friday, 14th April at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

YEBISHI MARU (Omitting Shanghai) Friday, 17th Mar.

SHIZUKA MARU ... Saturday, 18th Mar. at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected at about	Will leave on at about	To
Samarinda	Java	in port	18th Mar.	Saigon
Tjilmanok	Java	in port	21st Mar.	Batavia
Tjikembang	Java	in port	23rd Mar.	Shanghai
Tjibodas	Java/S'hai	25th Mar.	28th Mar.	Java via B'ka
Tjikini	Java	26th Mar.	3rd Apr.	M'sar, S'haia
Tjilwong	Java	30th Mar.	4th Apr.	S'hai, Japan

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected at about	Will leave on at about	From
Tjisalak	Java	14th Apr.	16th Apr.	San F'cico
Bintang	Yancouver	21st Apr.	24th Apr.	Java
Salajer	Java	24th Apr.	26th Apr.	M'sa, S.F.

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574.

York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE" Sailing on or about 27th March.
S.S. "KENDAL CASTLE" Sailing on or about 17th April.**LLOYD TRIESTINO.**

Taking cargo of through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea, and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI

For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "TRACIA" Sailing on or about 17th March.

S.S. "MERANO" Sailing on or about 28th March.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service.

FROM CALCUTTA TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMONA" Sailing about the end of April.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone 1030

Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS. SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer.	Arrives Hongkong from Australia.	Leaves Hongkong for Australia.
----------	----------------------------------	--------------------------------

These dates cannot be relied on.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmania ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 36.

Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

OUTWARDS.

City of Calcutta 1st April. Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

HOMEWARDS.

City of Simla 25th Mar. M's, L'don, R'dam & H'burg

City of Calcutta 1st May.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or to REISS & Co. Canton

General Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE.

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel.	Due Hongkong.
M.V. "GLENAPP" ...	20th March.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel.	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
M.V. GLENADE	20th Mar.	GENOA, L'DON, H'BURG, A'WERP
" GLENTARA	5th Apr.	GENA, L'DON, R'DAM, H'BUR
" GLENARIFFE	14th Apr.	GENOA, L'DON, R'DAM, H'BURG

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
BANGKOK via Swatow	Fooshing	Fri. 17th Mar. at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Namsang	Sat. 18th Mar. at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	Cheongshing	Sun. 19th Mar. at noon.
MANILA	Loongsang	Mon. 20th Mar. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via Ningpo	Hangsang	Mon. 20th Mar. at noon.
HAIPHONG via Hoibow	Loksang	Wed. 22nd Mar. at 10 a.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Kwalsang	Wed. 22nd Mar. at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Fri. 24th Mar. at noon.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore. Returns from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. SHANGHAI LINE: Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoibow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000-ton steamers, a.s. "HINSANG" & "MAUSANG" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "Namsang" will be despatched on or about Saturday, 18th Mar., at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA. Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

General Managers.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	Shansi	17th Mar. at d'light.
TIENTSIN	Kashier	17th " at d'light.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	Liangchow	17th " at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & N'CHOW	Changchow	18th " at noon.
SHANGHAI	Huoh	18th " at noon.
TIENTSIN	Chekiang	18th " at noon.
TSINGTAO	Kanchow	18th " at noon.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	Kiukiang	19th " at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Kalgan	19th " at noon.
CHEFOO & N'CHOW	Yunnan	19th " at noon.
SHANGHAI	Foochow	19th " at 4 p.m.
HOIHOW & SINGAPORE	Lao Samud	21st " at 10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Kweiyang	21st " at noon.
SHANGHAI	Chusan	21st " at noon.
SHANGHAI	Soochow	22nd " at d'light.
AMOI, STOW & S'PORE	Linan	22nd " at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Sunning	24th " at noon.

These dates cannot be relied on. SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tientsin weekly, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze, and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'ow. or Freight or Passage apply to

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong March 17, 1922.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns, (Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain.	Leaving.
Haichong ...	W. C. Parmore ...	SAT. 18th Mar. at 4 p.m.
Haiching ...	J. S. Thomson ...	WED. 22nd Mar. at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.

General Managers.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Regular freight and passenger service between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For Batavia, Samarang & Sourabaya.

S.S. MACASSAR MARU Sailing on or about 25th Mar.

For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

S.S. BORNEO MARU Sailing on or about 27th Mar.

For further particulars please apply to—

K. SUZUKI,

Manager.

Tel. No. 2206.

Second Floor, Prince's Building.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ANOTHER SORT OF "JUNK". The concrete ship Faith, built three years ago by the San Francisco Shipbuilding Co. at a cost of \$300,000, was sold by the U.S. Government a few weeks ago for \$5,000 to junk dealers.

JAPANESE-SEAMEN'S ORGANISATION.

Boatmen along the Japanese coast between Osaka and Kobe are said to be organising one big seamen's union. They have already invited 10,000 seamen employed by the Osaka Shosen Kaisha and other steamship companies to join.

SHANGHAI HARBOR.

The Shanghai Harbour Commission which was engaged last year on the subject of our port was composed of some of the greatest experts in that type of work in the whole world. This notwithstanding, a number of local Chinese are opposed to their findings, and to set the matter right are proposing the formation of a Chinese Harbour Association.

UPPER YANGTZE SHIPPING.

Peking, Feb. 10.—For the effective protection of their cargoes and passengers, the captains of the various steamers plying on the Upper Yangtze River, says the Shihpo, will be permitted to carry rifles and cartridges. The paper says that the Government has come to this decision on the ground that there are numerous bandits and pirates.

TIED-UP TONNAGE.

According to latest advices ocean-going vessels of the following tonnage were laid up at the beginning of the year in ports of the following named countries—

Country.	Tons Gross.
Denmark	330,000
Sweden	368,000
Italy	790,000
Norway	851,535
Spain	452,000

Deadweight.

Japan	350,000
Great Britain	3,380,000

AMERICAN STEEL STEAMERS.

At the present moment the United States possesses 2,406 steel steamships, with an aggregate tonnage of 11,412,794 tons gross. Of these, 54, with a tonnage of 680,328, are of over 10,000 tons dw. The most popular class of vessel is that between 2,000 and 3,000 tons, of which there are 619 vessels (totalling 1,539,314 tons), and the next on the list is the 5,000 to 6,000-ton class, with 543 ships (totalling 3,021,019 tons). On December 1, 1921, there were 244 American ships over 1,000 tons engaged in passenger services; 2,124 in freight services; 379 used as tankers and as refrigerated vessels.

JAPAN'S DEBT TO THE CLYDE.

The members of the Japanese trade mission who visited the United Kingdom, visited the works of Messrs. G. and J. Weir, at Cathcart, Glasgow. They were received by Mr. R. Richmond and Mr. James G. Weir, who conducted them round the works, and apologized for the absence of Lord Weir, who was in London.

At a luncheon given by the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce in the Central Station Hotel, Mr. Kusida said that our shipbuilding industry owed its existence to Glasgow. The Japanese had come to learn first hand from the great shipbuilders of the Clyde. Mr. W. F. Russell, president of the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce, suggested that very soon they should form a delegation to visit Japan, under the guidance of Sir Donald Mac-

Alister, Principal of Glasgow University, who was an authority on Japanese matters, having acted in a consultative capacity in the formation of the Japanese universities. He trusted that the visit of the Japanese delegation would lead to an increase in the trade between the two countries. The problems of both countries were the same. The mission had been invited to visit three of our largest shipbuilding, engineering, and boiler works, and he hoped much good would result. Dr. Takuma Dan, in reply, said that they welcomed the opportunity of visiting the place where ships were built. Ships and seaborne trade were the first essentials in a country which could not limit itself to supplying its own needs. The faculty of building ships was a speciality. That speciality Glasgow and the basin of the Clyde had demonstrated so absolutely that when they spoke of a Clyde-built vessel, they meant the most useful and economical ship that the world could produce. What ever the Clyde had done, that the rest of the world had followed, and export trade, and by far the largest number of passengers to and from Japan, were carried in Clyde-built vessels.

